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INDIVIDUAL INCOME TAX RETURNS 1993

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▲ EXEMPTIONS \$ STANDARD DEDUCTIONS

ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME \$ INCOME TAX

NET GAINS ▲ NET LOSSES ▼ TAX LIABILITY

ITEMIZED DEDUCTIONS \$ ADJUSTMENTS ▼

▼ IRAS \$ MARITAL STATUS ▼ DEPENDENTS

INTEREST ▼ ALTERNATIVE MINIMUM TAX

\$ NONTAXABLE RETURNS ▼ TAX REFUNDS

▲ TAX CREDITS ▼ SOURCES OF INCOME \$

DIVIDENDS ▲ ROYALTIES \$ CAPITAL GAINS

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STATISTICS OF INCOME DIVISION

Department
of the
Treasury
**Internal
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Service**

Individual Income Tax Returns 1993

Publication 1304 (Rev. 3-96)

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Margaret Milner Richardson
Commissioner

This report contains data on sources of income, adjusted gross income, exemptions, deductions, taxable income, income tax, modified income tax, tax credits, self-employment tax, and tax payments. Classifications are by tax status, size of adjusted gross income, marital status, and type of tax computation.

Michael P. Dolan
Deputy Commissioner

James Donelson
Acting Chief Compliance Officer

Additional unpublished information from individual income tax returns, classified by size of adjusted gross income, is available on a reimbursable basis. A public-use tape file, the Individual Tax File, containing the records selected for the Statistics of Income sample is also available on a reimbursable basis. The file is suitable primarily for making national-level estimates.

Daniel F. Skelly
*Director,
Statistics of Income Division*

The Statistics of Income Division's Statistical Information Services (SIS) staff provides data, statistical analysis, and information in response to requests from customers in the IRS, other government agencies, congressional offices, businesses, academic institutions, and the public. In addition, the SIS staff provides data referral services, acts as liaison between requesters and IRS analysts on technical questions, and arranges for sales and transmittals of publications and published tables. The SIS staff can be reached by telephone on (202)874-0410, or by fax on (202)874-0922.

Dave Paris
*Chief,
Individual Statistics Branch*

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Washington, DC 1996

Contents

Section 1	Page
Introduction and Changes in Law	
Requirements for Filing	8
Changes in Law	9
The 1979 Income Concept	11
Comparison of Adjusted Gross Income with 1979 Income Concept	16
 Section 2	
Description of the Sample	
Domain of Study	19
Sample Design and Selection	19
Data Capture and Cleaning	20
Method of Estimation	20
Sampling Variability and Confidence Intervals	20
Table Presentation	21
 Section 3	
Basic Tables	
Part 1—Returns Filed and Sources of Income	25
Part 2—Exemptions and Itemized Deductions	75
Part 3—Tax Computation	87
 Section 4	
Explanation of Terms	103
 Section 5	
1993 Forms and Instructions	127
 Section 6	
Index	195

Section 1

Introduction and Changes in Law

Introduction

This report contains complete individual income tax data for Tax Year 1993. The statistics are based on a stratified probability sample of individual income tax returns, selected before audit, which represents a population of nearly 115 million Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, and 1040PC, including electronic returns, filed for Tax Year 1993.

Table A on the following pages presents selected income and tax items for Tax Years 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, and 1993, as they appear on the forms and provides the percentage change for each item between 1992 and 1993. When comparing income and tax items from different years, it is important to consider any changes in the tax law which may have affected the data. These tax law changes are explained below. To assist inter-year comparisons, Table A includes the items in both current dollars and constant 1990 dollars, as adjusted by the U.S. Department of Labor's consumer price index (CPI-U).

For Tax Year 1993, the number of individual tax returns filed increased almost 1.0 million, or 0.9

percent. Adjusted gross income (AGI) grew \$94.2 billion, or 2.6 percent from 1992 to 1993, compared to the 4.8 percent growth recorded from 1991 to 1992. Total tax liability increased 5.4 percent to \$530.3 billion. Several components of AGI showed sizable changes for 1993: taxable interest received decreased 19.2 percent; net capital gain increased 21.6 percent; capital gains distributions reported on Form 1040 increased 41.4 percent; and the self-employed health insurance deduction rose 53.7 percent. In addition, the alternative minimum tax increased 51.3 percent to nearly \$2.1 billion.

This report is divided into six sections. Section 1 explains the requirements for filing, changes in the law for 1993, and the 1979 Income Concept. Section 2 describes the sample of individual income tax returns upon which the statistics are based. Section 3 contains tables of detailed aggregate statistics on individual tax returns. Section 4 provides explanations of the terms used in the tables. The tax forms and instructions appear in Section 5, and Section 6 contains a subject index.

Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1989-1993, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars¹

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Current dollars					Percent change, 1992 to 1993
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All returns	112,135,673	113,717,138	114,730,123	113,604,503	114,601,819	0.9
Form 1040 returns	71,563,456	69,270,236	68,992,987	65,870,679	66,358,259	0.7
Electronically filed returns	†	3,125,950	2,900,257	3,412,727	3,858,800	13.1
PC returns	na	na	†	2,377,108	2,277,831	-4.2
Form 1040A returns	20,478,063	25,917,288	26,605,992	28,768,327	27,850,427	-3.2
Electronically filed returns	†	4,231,641	6,496,237	7,266,419	7,707,100	6.1
PC returns	na	na	†	1,683,774	1,235,691	-26.6
Form 1040EZ returns	20,094,154	18,529,614	19,131,143	18,965,496	20,393,132	7.5
Electronically filed returns	†	1,397,449	1,899,679	1,825,658	2,524,937	38.3
PC returns	na	na	†	709,339	701,878	-1.1
Salaries & wages						
Number of returns	95,487,922	96,729,912	97,066,245	96,263,895	98,003,356	1.8
Amount	2,449,530,553	2,599,401,271	2,674,260,752	2,805,703,266	2,892,120,390	3.1
Taxable interest received						
Number of returns	69,881,648	70,369,662	70,161,547	67,280,674	65,233,312	-3.0
Amount	220,015,823	227,083,888	209,411,465	162,343,280	131,140,527	-19.2
Tax-exempt interest						
Number of returns	3,730,291	3,916,925	4,128,715	4,453,458	4,691,129	5.3
Amount	37,589,693	40,228,405	43,111,140	45,728,471	46,459,032	1.6
Dividends in AGI						
Number of returns	23,079,592	22,904,441	23,228,826	23,715,100	24,690,816	4.1
Amount	81,309,036	80,168,536	77,284,498	77,925,720	79,728,631	2.3
State income tax refund						
Number of returns	16,589,028	16,668,283	16,675,610	16,769,415	17,272,312	3.0
Amount	9,233,859	10,155,294	10,360,755	10,190,421	11,237,850	10.3
Alimony received						
Number of returns	462,025	466,075	465,461	466,532	418,739	-10.2
Amount	3,598,148	3,876,235	4,141,841	4,606,142	4,208,182	-8.6
Business or profession net income, less loss						
Number of returns	14,160,696	14,637,591	15,029,325	15,320,466	15,633,049	2.0
Amount	132,737,680	141,430,193	141,864,014	154,002,154	155,704,680	1.1
Net capital gain in AGI less loss						
Number of returns	12,847,743	12,121,524	12,682,215	13,352,724	14,465,599	8.3
Amount	144,006,237	113,159,105	101,559,040	116,393,768	141,576,763	21.6
Capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040						
Number of returns	2,211,919	2,166,358	2,326,788	3,137,878	3,942,860	25.7
Amount	1,624,693	1,072,088	1,216,780	1,835,768	2,595,138	41.4
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain less loss						
Number of returns	1,771,117	1,691,377	1,605,159	1,684,241	1,705,943	1.3
Amount	1,058,830	1,471,208	-2,201,504	-2,654,106	-3,825,285	-44.1
Total IRA distributions						
Number of returns	3,723,152	4,389,748	4,899,292	5,565,393	5,130,514	-7.8
Amount	28,923,395	35,402,867	42,481,367	55,637,677	48,717,807	-12.4
Taxable IRA distributions in AGI						
Number of returns	2,985,214	3,545,474	3,996,947	4,444,823	4,382,772	-1.4
Amount	13,875,464	17,554,377	20,627,106	26,273,246	27,080,640	3.1
Total pensions & annuities						
Number of returns	17,651,137	17,957,834	18,893,132	18,752,298	18,534,595	-1.2
Amount	196,308,325	214,431,668	239,241,028	262,505,637	270,507,408	3.0
Taxable pensions & annuities in AGI						
Number of returns	16,816,830	17,014,091	17,907,232	17,676,445	17,441,114	-1.3
Amount	147,358,442	159,294,448	176,501,703	186,491,698	194,014,034	4.0
Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc						
Number of returns	14,238,241	14,341,128	13,872,760	13,593,119	13,778,329	1.4
Amount	67,980,277	74,970,367	72,092,658	101,267,900	110,852,259	9.5
Farm net income less loss						
Number of returns	2,359,718	2,321,153	2,290,908	2,288,218	2,272,407	-0.7
Amount	-213,939	-433,762	-2,853,007	-2,536,007	-3,666,447	-44.6
Unemployment compensation in AGI						
Number of returns	7,175,322	8,014,136	9,931,421	10,309,533	9,655,286	-6.3
Amount	12,095,062	15,453,147	23,309,714	31,393,169	27,586,208	-12.1
Social security benefits (received)						
Number of returns	10,417,916	10,812,582	11,047,907	10,783,342	10,412,635	-3.4
Amount	91,757,049	100,038,603	108,292,997	111,289,205	112,359,437	1.0
Taxable social security benefits in AGI						
Number of returns	4,675,100	5,082,575	5,333,413	5,535,811	5,688,191	2.8
Amount	17,347,058	19,686,539	21,359,312	23,139,399	24,649,668	6.5
Foreign earned income exclusion						
Number of returns	194,017	204,053	222,057	252,629	243,928	-3.4
Amount	7,303,049	7,788,924	9,609,690	11,166,790	10,657,053	-4.6

Footnotes at end of table

Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1989-1993, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued¹

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Current dollars					Percent change, 1992 to 1993
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Net operating loss						
Number of returns	287,962	322,604	328,480	351,037	367,330	4.6
Amount	32,006,199	35,573,263	40,030,770	42,117,716	44,021,921	4.5
Other income net gain less loss						
Number of returns	6,364,065	5,514,420	5,399,836	5,256,347	5,225,702	-0.6
Amount	18,683,150	18,420,835	24,894,414	21,502,493	19,639,891	-8.7
Total income, net gain less loss						
Number of returns	112,082,521	113,680,637	114,659,690	113,475,772	114,524,280	0.9
Amount	3,280,931,125	3,439,401,579	3,499,249,790	3,664,593,805	3,759,964,153	2.6
Primary taxpayer IRA adjustment						
Number of returns	5,280,531	4,761,622	4,211,741	4,036,901	3,998,976	-0.9
Amount	7,806,631	7,128,241	6,400,933	6,191,865	6,050,274	-2.3
Spouse IRA adjustment						
Number of returns	2,372,984	2,106,852	1,912,395	1,837,085	1,799,919	-2.0
Amount	3,022,063	2,729,979	2,629,244	2,504,195	2,477,126	-1.1
One-half of self-employment tax						
Number of returns	na	11,006,093	11,751,761	12,206,670	12,486,990	2.3
Amount	na	9,921,387	10,712,138	11,540,330	11,867,147	2.8
Self-employed health insurance						
Number of returns	2,364,511	2,754,040	3,047,949	2,825,883	2,944,725	4.2
Amount	1,267,834	1,627,356	1,906,288	1,367,088	2,101,234	53.7
Keogh retirement plan						
Number of returns	822,353	824,327	840,087	919,187	947,949	3.1
Amount	6,326,156	6,777,645	6,912,855	7,592,136	8,160,190	7.5
Forfeited interest penalty						
Number of returns	1,056,067	906,265	989,496	905,383	691,586	-23.6
Amount	312,689	194,925	196,726	153,086	105,227	-31.3
Alimony paid adjustment						
Number of returns	600,571	650,896	673,072	680,281	628,100	-7.7
Amount	4,514,401	4,932,087	5,302,480	5,513,598	5,305,227	-3.8
Foreign housing deductions						
Number of returns	2,861	2,684	2,690	3,374	2,479	-26.5
Amount	23,214	46,488	45,256	52,785	17,248	-67.3
Other adjustments						
Number of returns	377,507	135,447	99,191	88,883	103,801	16.8
Amount	1,269,060	616,124	610,210	549,171	540,601	-1.6
Total statutory adjustments						
Number of returns	9,926,729	16,648,032	16,990,443	17,170,925	17,179,519	0.1
Amount	24,572,969	33,974,231	34,716,128	35,464,254	36,624,273	3.3
Adjusted gross income or loss (AGI)						
Amount	3,256,358,156	3,405,427,348	3,464,533,661	3,629,129,550	3,723,339,880	2.6
Total itemized deductions						
Number of returns	31,972,317	32,174,938	32,489,919	32,540,614	32,821,464	0.9
Amount	430,977,999	458,485,055	467,697,873	481,945,631	490,403,708	1.8
Total standard deduction						
Number of returns	79,338,895	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236	80,840,916	1.0
Amount	309,431,034	331,456,520	351,076,010	366,533,607	382,134,445	4.3
Basic standard deduction						
Number of returns	79,338,895	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236	80,840,916	1.0
Amount	299,978,991	320,840,806	340,096,951	355,222,745	370,905,395	4.4
Additional standard deduction						
Number of returns	10,551,521	10,954,167	11,038,416	10,643,118	10,547,983	-0.9
Amount	9,452,043	10,615,715	10,979,059	11,310,862	11,229,050	-0.7
AGI less deductions						
Number of returns	101,662,455	102,922,034	103,213,145	102,105,105	102,468,642	0.4
Amount	2,574,191,179	2,679,179,450	2,717,651,867	2,853,414,748	2,925,681,033	2.5
Number of exemptions	223,756,252	227,549,246	231,296,627	230,547,002	232,920,023	1.0
Exemption amount	447,129,806	465,985,366	491,084,150	523,042,222	540,540,132	3.3
Taxable income						
Number of returns	92,313,789	93,148,332	92,717,816	90,717,400	90,831,069	0.1
Amount	2,173,345,881	2,263,661,230	2,284,087,935	2,395,695,907	2,453,542,706	2.4
Tax from table, rate schedules, etc						
Number of returns	92,211,584	93,078,537	92,622,506	90,623,988	90,737,061	0.1
Amount	436,473,269	452,155,839	453,843,011	481,900,611	508,359,262	5.5
Additional taxes						
Number of returns	231,193	152,343	150,801	121,579	73,274	-39.7
Amount	1,766,869	971,740	659,653	730,262	534,701	-26.8
Income tax before credits						
Number of returns	92,246,065	93,089,368	92,635,791	90,633,192	90,754,509	0.1
Amount	438,240,138	453,127,579	454,502,664	482,630,873	508,893,963	5.4
Child care credit						
Number of returns	6,028,094	6,143,590	5,896,435	5,980,219	6,090,070	1.8
Amount	2,439,471	2,549,004	2,520,549	2,527,188	2,559,319	1.3
Credit for elderly or disabled						
Number of returns	319,758	339,818	285,085	240,144	223,053	-7.1
Amount	64,490	61,898	57,083	51,120	49,019	-4.1
Minimum tax credit						
Number of returns	39,869	33,609	32,154	63,316	60,158	-5.0
Amount	252,593	214,226	169,331	283,960	256,340	-9.7

Footnotes at end of table

Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1989-1993, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued¹

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Current dollars					Percent change, 1992 to 1993
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Foreign tax credit						
Number of returns	641,557	772,143	874,583	1,068,776	1,292,596	20.9
Amount	1,311,742	1,682,307	1,824,334	2,047,275	2,217,865	8.3
General business credit						
Number of returns	332,419	262,573	259,625	252,151	255,132	1.2
Amount	593,192	616,288	522,507	574,633	578,304	0.6
Total credits ²						
Number of returns	7,363,358	7,547,409	7,360,137	7,627,557	7,928,776	3.9
Amount	4,751,606	5,214,375	5,204,348	5,690,280	5,858,492	3.0
Income tax less credits ¹						
Number of returns	91,654,173	92,523,796	92,088,147	90,075,274	90,175,136	0.1
Amount	433,488,532	447,913,204	449,297,085	476,940,593	503,035,471	5.5
Self-employment tax						
Number of returns	11,587,550	11,615,984	12,084,845	12,243,336	12,501,349	2.1
Amount	18,403,176	20,859,584	21,967,799	23,154,833	23,753,616	2.6
Alternative minimum tax						
Number of returns	117,483	132,103	243,672	287,183	334,615	16.5
Amount	831,012	830,313	1,213,426	1,357,063	2,052,790	51.3
Recapture taxes						
Number of returns	121,380	50,739	11,500	4,433	9,699	118.8
Amount	91,608	66,023	26,956	27,583	30,014	8.8
Social security, Medicare tax on tip income not reported						
Number of returns	158,652	227,866	279,781	306,218	280,979	-8.2
Amount	20,876	32,854	45,410	67,478	37,372	-44.6
Tax on qualified retirement plans						
Number of returns	2,080,968	2,442,179	3,029,160	3,045,980	2,673,956	-12.2
Amount	975,572	1,195,718	1,442,380	1,524,638	1,392,898	-8.6
Advanced earned income credit payments						
Number of returns	6,336	8,009	26,086	27,599	35,196	27.5
Amount	1,657	2,367	6,743	15,396	10,316	-33.0
Total tax liability ^{1,3}						
Number of returns	94,011,751	95,103,483	94,848,722	93,088,694	93,330,455	0.3
Amount	453,833,349	470,909,018	474,008,060	503,095,005	530,328,396	5.4
Income tax withheld						
Number of returns	95,828,144	97,747,178	98,755,763	97,535,602	98,688,932	1.2
Amount	362,405,397	386,525,674	397,605,848	407,463,612	426,405,232	4.6
Estimated tax payments						
Number of returns	12,660,900	12,805,826	12,658,218	12,783,008	12,379,549	-3.2
Amount	88,108,845	91,607,397	92,576,548	113,747,377	116,326,360	2.3
Earned income credit ¹						
Number of returns	11,695,876	12,554,681	13,664,555	14,096,575	15,117,389	7.2
Amount	6,575,661	7,511,502	11,104,993	13,027,917	15,536,762	19.3
Payment with an extension request						
Number of returns	1,286,619	1,304,663	1,113,929	1,152,117	1,167,281	1.3
Amount	17,416,394	16,704,169	14,563,609	9,947,890	11,830,005	18.9
Excess social security tax withheld						
Number of returns	932,845	931,283	807,036	932,687	897,355	-3.8
Amount	844,233	905,327	770,807	846,175	925,295	9.4
Other payments						
Form 2439						
Number of returns	78,141	47,799	47,368	33,198	51,004	53.6
Amount	47,712	33,975	56,313	109,013	63,897	-41.4
Form 4136						
Number of returns	751,328	682,348	642,657	638,306	584,651	-8.4
Amount	141,777	145,124	149,940	171,046	155,319	-9.2
Total payments ^{1,4}						
Number of returns	104,335,240	106,138,534	106,827,617	106,046,359	107,125,726	1.0
Amount	475,560,024	503,463,897	516,828,059	545,313,031	579,499,432	6.3
Overpayment total						
Number of returns	80,908,202	83,507,580	85,564,104	80,991,052	82,403,149	1.7
Amount	81,252,232	88,479,352	95,269,292	92,047,931	98,875,046	7.4
Overpayment refunded						
Number of returns	78,271,544	80,514,484	82,402,017	77,840,969	79,275,446	1.8
Amount	71,735,083	78,103,385	84,043,194	78,879,540	84,776,869	7.5
Refund credited to next year						
Number of returns	3,753,154	4,394,058	4,643,125	4,863,373	4,624,588	-4.9
Amount	9,517,149	10,375,966	11,226,098	13,168,391	14,098,178	7.1
Tax due at time of filing						
Number of returns	28,044,448	26,986,948	25,567,640	29,035,574	28,637,871	-1.4
Amount	60,156,928	56,561,150	53,046,236	50,411,381	50,330,900	-0.2
Tax penalty						
Number of returns	3,569,721	3,792,027	3,798,637	4,555,184	4,972,115	9.2
Amount	631,371	636,676	596,943	581,476	626,890	7.8

Footnotes at end of table

Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1989-1993, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued¹

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Constant 1990 dollars ⁵					Percent change, 1992 to 1993
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All returns..	112,135,673	113,717,138	114,730,123	113,604,503	114,601,819	0.9
Form 1040 returns	71,563,456	69,270,236	68,992,987	65,870,679	66,358,259	0.7
Electronically filed returns	†	3,125,950	2,900,257	3,412,727	3,858,800	13.1
PC returns	na	na	†	2,377,108	2,277,831	-4.2
Form 1040A returns	20,478,063	25,917,288	26,605,992	28,768,327	27,850,427	-3.2
Electronically filed returns	†	4,231,641	6,496,237	7,266,419	7,707,100	6.1
PC returns	na	na	†	1,683,774	1,235,691	-26.6
Form 1040EZ returns	20,094,154	18,529,614	19,131,143	18,965,496	20,393,132	7.5
Electronically filed returns	†	1,397,449	1,899,679	1,825,658	2,524,937	38.3
PC returns	na	na	†	709,339	701,878	-1.1
Salaries & wages						
Number of returns	95,487,922	96,729,912	97,066,245	96,263,895	98,003,356	1.8
Amount	2,581,170,235	2,599,401,271	2,566,469,052	2,614,821,310	2,614,937,061	0.0
Taxable interest received						
Number of returns	69,881,648	70,369,662	70,161,547	67,280,674	65,233,312	-3.0
Amount	231,839,645	227,083,888	200,970,696	151,298,490	118,571,905	-21.6
Tax-exempt interest						
Number of returns	3,730,291	3,916,925	4,128,715	4,453,458	4,691,129	5.3
Amount	39,609,792	40,228,405	41,373,455	42,617,401	42,006,358	-1.4
Dividends in AGI						
Number of returns	23,079,592	22,904,441	23,228,826	23,715,100	24,690,816	4.1
Amount	85,678,647	80,168,536	74,169,384	72,624,157	72,087,370	-0.7
State income tax refund						
Number of returns	16,589,028	16,668,283	16,675,610	16,769,415	17,272,312	3.0
Amount	9,730,094	10,155,294	9,943,143	9,497,130	10,160,805	7.0
Alimony received						
Number of returns	462,025	466,075	465,461	466,532	418,739	-10.2
Amount	3,791,515	3,876,235	3,974,895	4,292,770	3,804,866	-11.4
Business or profession net income, less loss						
Number of returns	14,160,696	14,637,591	15,029,325	15,320,466	15,633,049	2.0
Amount	139,871,106	141,430,193	136,145,887	143,524,841	140,781,808	-1.9
Net capital gain in AGI less loss						
Number of returns	12,847,743	12,121,524	12,682,215	13,352,724	14,465,599	8.3
Amount	151,745,244	113,159,105	97,465,489	108,475,087	128,007,923	18.0
Capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040						
Number of returns	2,211,919	2,166,358	2,326,788	3,137,878	3,942,860	25.7
Amount	1,712,005	1,072,088	1,167,735	1,710,874	2,346,418	37.1
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain less loss						
Number of returns	1,771,117	1,691,377	1,605,159	1,684,241	1,705,943	1.3
Amount	1,115,732	1,471,208	-2,112,768	-2,473,538	-3,458,666	-39.8
Total IRA distributions						
Number of returns	3,723,152	4,389,748	4,899,292	5,565,393	5,130,514	-7.8
Amount	30,477,761	35,402,867	40,769,066	51,852,448	44,048,650	-15.1
Taxable IRA distributions in AGI						
Number of returns	2,985,214	3,545,474	3,996,947	4,444,823	4,382,772	-1.4
Amount	14,621,142	17,554,377	19,795,687	24,485,784	24,485,208	0.0
Total pensions & annuities						
Number of returns	17,651,137	17,957,834	18,893,132	18,752,298	18,534,595	-1.2
Amount	206,858,087	214,431,668	229,597,916	244,646,446	244,581,743	0.0
Taxable pensions & annuities in AGI						
Number of returns	16,816,830	17,014,091	17,907,232	17,676,445	17,441,114	-1.3
Amount	155,277,600	159,294,448	169,387,431	173,804,006	175,419,561	0.9
Rents, royalties, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc						
Number of returns	14,238,241	14,341,128	13,872,760	13,593,119	13,778,329	1.4
Amount	71,633,590	74,970,367	69,186,812	94,378,285	100,228,082	6.2
Farm net income less loss						
Number of returns	2,359,718	2,321,153	2,290,908	2,288,218	2,272,407	-0.7
Amount	-225,436	-433,762	-2,738,011	-2,363,473	-3,315,052	-40.3
Unemployment compensation in AGI						
Number of returns	7,175,322	8,014,136	9,931,421	10,309,533	9,655,286	-6.3
Amount	12,745,060	15,453,147	22,370,167	29,257,380	24,942,322	-14.7
Social security benefits (received)						
Number of returns	10,417,916	10,812,582	11,047,907	10,783,342	10,412,635	-3.4
Amount	96,688,144	100,038,603	103,928,020	103,717,805	101,590,811	-2.1
Taxable social security benefits in AGI						
Number of returns	4,675,100	5,082,575	5,333,413	5,535,811	5,688,191	2.8
Amount	18,279,302	19,686,539	20,498,380	21,565,144	22,287,222	3.3
Foreign earned income exclusion						
Number of returns	194,017	204,053	222,057	252,629	243,928	-3.4
Amount	7,695,521	7,788,924	9,222,351	10,407,074	9,635,672	-7.4

Footnotes at end of table

Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1989-1993, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued¹

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Constant 1990 dollars ²					Percent change, 1992 to 1993
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Net operating loss						
Number of returns	287,962	322,604	328,480	351,037	367,330	4.6
Amount	33,726,237	35,573,263	38,417,246	39,252,298	39,802,822	1.4
Other income, net gain less loss						
Number of returns	6,364,065	5,514,420	5,399,836	5,256,347	5,225,702	-0.6
Amount	19,687,197	18,420,835	23,890,992	20,039,602	17,757,587	-11.4
Total income, net gain less loss						
Number of returns	112,082,521	113,680,637	114,659,690	113,475,772	114,524,280	0.9
Amount	3,457,250,922	3,439,401,579	3,358,205,173	3,415,278,476	3,399,605,925	-0.5
Primary taxpayer IRA adjustment						
Number of returns	5,260,531	4,761,622	4,211,741	4,036,901	3,998,976	-0.9
Amount	8,226,165	7,128,241	6,142,930	5,770,610	5,470,410	-5.2
Spouse IRA adjustment						
Number of returns	2,372,984	2,106,852	1,912,395	1,837,085	1,799,919	-2.0
Amount	3,184,471	2,729,979	2,523,267	2,333,626	2,239,716	-4.0
One-half of self-employment tax						
Number of returns	na	11,006,093	11,751,761	12,206,670	12,486,990	2.3
Amount	na	9,921,387	10,280,363	10,755,200	10,729,789	-0.2
Self-employed health insurance						
Number of returns	2,364,511	2,754,040	3,047,949	2,825,883	2,944,725	4.2
Amount	1,335,968	1,627,356	1,829,451	1,274,080	1,899,850	49.1
Keogh retirement plan						
Number of returns	822,353	824,327	840,087	919,187	947,949	3.1
Amount	6,666,129	6,777,645	6,634,218	7,075,616	7,378,110	4.3
Forfeited interest penalty						
Number of returns	1,056,067	906,265	989,496	905,383	691,586	-23.6
Amount	329,493	194,925	188,797	142,671	95,142	-33.3
Alimony paid adjustment						
Number of returns	600,571	650,896	673,072	680,281	628,100	-7.7
Amount	4,757,008	4,932,087	5,088,752	5,138,488	4,796,769	-6.7
Foreign housing deductions						
Number of returns	2,861	2,684	2,690	3,374	2,479	-26.5
Amount	25,651	51,368	50,007	58,326	15,595	-73.3
Other adjustments						
Number of returns	377,507	135,447	99,191	88,883	103,801	16.8
Amount	1,402,276	680,800	674,265	606,819	488,789	-19.5
Total statutory adjustments						
Number of returns	9,926,729	16,648,032	16,990,443	17,170,925	17,179,519	0.1
Amount	25,893,540	33,974,231	33,316,821	33,051,495	33,114,171	0.2
Adjusted gross income or loss (AGI)						
Amount	3,431,357,383	3,405,427,348	3,324,888,350	3,382,226,980	3,366,491,754	-0.5
Total itemized deductions						
Number of returns	31,972,317	32,174,938	32,489,919	32,540,614	32,821,464	0.9
Amount	454,139,093	458,485,055	448,846,327	449,157,158	443,402,991	-1.3
Total standard deduction						
Number of returns	79,338,895	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236	80,840,916	1.0
Amount	326,060,099	331,456,520	336,925,154	341,597,024	345,510,348	1.1
Basic standard deduction						
Number of returns	79,338,895	80,620,774	81,304,774	80,072,236	80,840,916	1.0
Amount	316,100,096	320,840,806	326,388,629	331,055,680	335,357,500	1.3
Additional standard deduction						
Number of returns	10,551,521	10,954,167	11,038,416	10,643,118	10,547,983	-0.9
Amount	9,960,003	10,615,715	10,536,525	10,541,344	10,152,848	-3.7
AGI less deductions						
Number of returns	101,662,455	102,922,034	103,213,145	102,105,105	102,468,642	0.4
Amount	2,712,530,220	2,679,179,450	2,608,111,197	2,659,286,811	2,645,281,223	-0.5
Number of exemptions	223,756,252	227,549,246	231,296,627	230,547,002	232,920,023	1.0
Exemption amount	2,712,530,220	465,985,366	471,289,971	487,457,802	488,734,297	0.3
Taxable income						
Number of returns	92,313,789	93,148,332	92,717,816	90,717,400	90,831,069	0.1
Amount	2,290,143,183	2,263,661,230	2,192,022,970	2,232,708,208	2,218,393,043	-0.6
Tax from table rate schedules, etc						
Number of returns	92,211,584	93,078,537	92,622,506	90,623,988	90,737,061	0.1
Amount	459,929,683	452,155,839	435,549,915	449,115,201	459,637,669	2.3
Additional taxes						
Number of returns	231,193	152,343	150,801	121,579	73,274	-39.7
Amount	1,861,822	971,740	633,064	680,580	483,455	-29.0
Income tax before credits						
Number of returns	92,246,065	93,089,368	92,635,791	90,633,192	90,754,509	0.1
Amount	461,791,505	453,127,579	436,182,979	449,795,781	460,121,124	2.3
Child care credit						
Number of returns	6,028,094	6,143,590	5,896,435	5,980,219	6,090,070	1.8
Amount	2,570,570	2,549,004	2,418,953	2,355,254	2,314,032	-1.8
Credit for elderly or disabled						
Number of returns	319,758	339,818	285,085	240,144	223,053	-7.1
Amount	67,956	61,898	54,782	47,642	44,321	-7.0
Minimum tax credit						
Number of returns	39,869	33,609	32,154	63,316	60,158	-5.0
Amount	266,168	214,226	162,506	264,641	231,772	-12.4

Footnotes at end of table

Table A--Selected Income and Tax Items for Selected Years, 1989-1993, in Current and Constant 1990 Dollars--Continued¹

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Item	Constant 1990 dollars ²					Percent change, 1992 to 1993
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Foreign tax credit						
Number of returns	641,557	772,143	874,583	1,068,776	1,292,596	20.9
Amount	1,382,236	1,682,307	1,750,800	1,907,992	2,005,303	5.1
General business credit						
Number of returns	332,419	262,573	259,625	252,151	255,132	1.2
Amount	625,071	616,288	501,446	535,539	522,879	-2.4
Total credits ³						
Number of returns	7,363,358	7,547,409	7,360,137	7,627,557	7,928,776	3.9
Amount	5,006,961	5,214,375	4,994,576	5,303,150	5,297,009	-0.1
Income tax less credits ¹						
Number of returns	91,654,173	92,523,796	92,088,147	90,075,274	90,175,136	0.1
Amount	456,784,544	447,913,204	431,187,222	444,492,631	454,824,115	2.3
Self-employment tax						
Number of returns	11,587,550	11,615,984	12,084,845	12,243,336	12,501,349	2.1
Amount	19,392,177	20,859,584	21,082,341	21,579,527	21,477,049	-0.5
Alternative minimum tax						
Number of returns	117,483	132,103	243,672	287,183	334,615	16.5
Amount	875,671	830,313	1,164,516	1,264,737	1,856,049	46.8
Recapture taxes						
Number of returns	121,380	50,739	11,500	4,433	9,699	118.8
Amount	96,531	66,023	25,869	25,706	27,137	5.6
Social security, Medicare tax on tip income not reported						
Number of returns	158,652	227,866	279,781	306,218	280,979	-8.2
Amount	21,998	32,854	43,580	62,887	33,790	-46.3
Tax on qualified retirement plans						
Number of returns	2,080,968	2,442,179	3,029,160	3,045,980	2,673,956	-12.2
Amount	1,028,000	1,195,718	1,384,242	1,420,911	1,259,401	-11.4
Advanced earned income credit payments						
Number of returns	6,336	8,009	26,086	27,599	35,196	27.5
Amount	1,746	2,367	6,471	14,349	9,327	-35.0
Total tax liability ^{1,3}						
Number of returns	94,011,751	95,103,483	94,848,722	93,088,694	93,330,455	0.3
Amount	478,222,707	470,909,018	454,902,169	468,867,665	479,501,262	2.3
Income tax withheld						
Number of returns	95,828,144	97,747,178	98,755,763	97,535,602	98,688,932	1.2
Amount	381,881,346	386,525,674	381,579,509	379,742,416	385,538,184	1.5
Estimated tax payments						
Number of returns	12,660,900	12,805,826	12,658,218	12,783,008	12,379,549	-3.2
Amount	92,843,883	91,607,397	88,845,056	106,008,739	105,177,541	-0.8
Earned income credit ¹						
Number of returns	11,695,876	12,554,681	13,664,555	14,096,575	15,117,389	7.2
Amount	6,929,042	7,511,502	10,657,383	12,141,582	14,047,705	15.7
Payment with an extension request						
Number of returns	1,286,619	1,304,663	1,113,929	1,152,117	1,167,281	1.3
Amount	18,352,365	16,704,169	13,976,592	9,271,100	10,696,207	15.4
Excess social security tax withheld						
Number of returns	932,845	931,283	807,036	932,687	897,355	-3.8
Amount	889,603	905,327	739,738	788,607	836,614	6.1
Other payments						
Form 2439						
Number of returns	78,141	47,799	47,368	33,198	51,004	53.6
Amount	50,276	33,975	54,043	101,596	57,773	-43.1
Form 4136						
Number of returns	751,328	682,348	642,657	638,306	584,651	-8.4
Amount	149,396	145,124	143,896	159,409	140,433	-11.9
Total payments ^{1,4}						
Number of returns	104,335,240	106,138,534	106,827,617	106,046,359	107,125,726	1.0
Amount	501,116,991	503,463,897	495,996,218	508,213,449	523,959,703	3.1
Overpayment, total						
Number of returns	80,908,202	83,507,580	85,564,104	80,991,052	82,403,149	1.7
Amount	85,618,790	88,479,352	91,429,263	85,785,583	89,398,776	4.2
Overpayment refunded						
Number of returns	78,271,544	80,514,484	82,402,017	77,840,969	79,275,446	1.8
Amount	75,590,182	78,103,385	80,655,656	73,513,085	76,651,780	4.3
Refund credited to next year						
Number of returns	3,753,154	4,394,058	4,643,125	4,863,373	4,624,588	-4.9
Amount	10,028,608	10,375,966	10,773,607	12,272,499	12,746,996	3.9
Tax due at time of filing						
Number of returns	28,044,448	26,986,948	25,567,640	29,035,574	28,637,871	-1.4
Amount	63,389,808	56,561,150	50,908,096	46,981,716	45,507,143	-3.1
Tax penalty						
Number of returns	3,569,721	3,792,027	3,798,637	4,555,184	4,972,115	9.2
Amount	665,301	636,676	572,882	541,916	566,808	4.6

¹ All items correspond to the Form 1040 line items. Therefore, some may differ from the SOI items shown in the Basic Tables in Section 3.² Total credits includes the values for mortgage interest tax credit and "other credits" not tabulated here.³ Total tax liability includes the values for "other taxes" not tabulated here.⁴ Total payments includes the value for the deferral of additional 1993 taxes, however, this is a value for 1993 only and is not included in table A. The value can be found in table 3.3.⁵ Inflation-adjusted data were calculated using the consumer price index in the "Economic Report of the President," February 1995, Table B-59, based on 1990=100.

1993 CPI-U = 144.5, 1992 CPI-U = 140.3, 1991 CPI-U = 136.

na Not applicable.

Figure 1--General Filing Requirements

Marital Status	Filing Status	Age	Gross Income
Single (including divorced and legally separated)	Single	under 65	\$6,050
		65 or older	\$6,950
	Head of household	under 65	\$7,800
		65 or older	\$8,700
Married with a child and living apart from spouse during the last six months of 1993	Head of household	under 65	\$7,800
		65 or older	\$8,700
Married and living with spouse at the end of 1993 (or on the date spouse died)	Married, joint return	under 65 (both spouses)	\$10,900
		65 or older (one spouse)	\$11,600
		65 or older (both spouses)	\$12,300
	Married, separate return	any age	\$2,350
Married, not living with spouse at the end of 1993 (or on the date spouse died)	Married, joint or separate return	any age	\$2,350
Widowed in 1991 or 1992 and not remarried in 1993	Single	under 65	\$6,050
		65 or older	\$6,950
	Head of household	under 65	\$7,800
		65 or older	\$8,700
	Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child	under 65	\$8,550
		65 or older	\$9,250

Requirements for Filing

The filing requirements for Tax Year 1993 were based on gross income, marital status, age, and, to a lesser extent, dependency and blindness. Gross income included all income received in the form of money, property, and services that was not expressly exempt from tax. Generally, a citizen or resident of the United States was required to file a tax return if gross income for the year was at least as much as the amount shown for the appropriate filing status in Figure 1. If the taxpayer could be claimed as a dependent by another person (such as a parent), Figure 2 was used to determine the necessity for filing.

In addition to the general filing requirements, an individual was obligated to file a return for Tax

Year 1993 if he or she:

1. was liable for any of the following taxes:

- social security or Medicare tax on unreported tip income;
- uncollected social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement tax on reported tip income or group-term life insurance;
- alternative minimum tax;
- tax on an individual retirement arrangement (IRA) or a qualified retirement plan;
- tax from the recapture of investment credit or low-income housing credit;
- recapture tax on the disposition of a home purchased with a federally-subsidized mortgage.

Figure 2.-Filing Requirements for Children and Other Dependents		
<p>If someone (such as a parent) can claim the individual as a dependent, and any of the four conditions listed below applies, he or she must file a return.</p> <p>In this chart unearned income includes taxable interest and dividends. Earned income includes wages, tips, and taxable scholarship and fellowship grants.</p> <p>Caution: If an individual's gross income was \$2,350 or more, he or she generally could not be claimed as a dependent unless the individual was under age 19 or under age 24 and a student.</p>		
1. Single dependents under 65 must file a return if-		
Unearned income was:	and	The total of that income plus earned income was:
\$1 or more		more than \$600
\$0		more than \$3,700
2. Single dependents 65 or older or blind must file a return if-		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Earned income was more than \$4,600 (\$5,500 if 65 or older and blind), or• Unearned income was more than \$1,500 (\$2,400 if 65 or older and blind), or• Gross income was more than the total of earned income (up to \$3,700) or \$600, whichever is larger, plus \$900 (\$1,800 if 65 or older and blind)		
3. Married dependents under 65 must file a return if-		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Earned income was more than \$3,100, or• Unearned income was more than \$0 and gross income was more than \$600, or• Gross income was at least \$5 and spouse files a separate return on Form 1040 and itemizes deductions.		
4. Married dependents 65 or older or blind must file a return if-		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Earned income was more than \$3,800 (\$4,500 if 65 or older and blind), or• Unearned was more than \$1,300 (\$2,000 if 65 or older and blind), or• Gross income was more than the total of earned income (up to \$3,100) or \$600, whichever is larger, plus \$700 (\$1,400 if 65 or older and blind), or• Gross income was at least \$5 and spouse files a separate return on Form 1040 and itemizes deductions.		

2. received any advance earned income credit (AEIC) payments.

3. had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400; and

4. had wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that was exempt from employer social security taxes.
- Data shown in this report include individuals who were not required to file tax returns, but did so for any of a number of reasons. For example, an

individual might have filed a return to obtain a refund of tax withheld, or to take advantage of the earned income credit.

Changes in Law

Major changes in effect for Tax Year 1993 which influenced the Statistics of Income data are listed below. Section 4, Explanation of Terms, provides more detailed explanations and definitions of the terms used in this report.

Tax Rates

Two new tax brackets of 36 and 39.6 percent were created in August 1993. The new tax rates applied to all of Tax Year 1993. For 1992, there were only three rates: 15, 28 and 31 percent.

Alternative Minimum Tax

The basic alternative minimum tax rate increased from 24 to 26 percent for 1993. Alternative minimum taxable income in excess of the first \$175,000 (\$87,500 if married filing separately) was taxed at a new rate of 28 percent. The maximum rate for alternative minimum taxable income for 1992 was 24 percent.

Deferral of Additional 1993 Taxes

Taxpayers who owed additional 1993 taxes due to the retroactive tax rate increases were permitted the option of deferring payment of two-thirds of the tax owed that was in excess of the tax that would have been owed at the 31 percent rate.

Earned Income Credit

If a taxpayer's "earned income" and adjusted gross income for 1993 were both less than \$23,050, and a qualifying child lived with him or her, the taxpayer may have been allowed to claim the earned income credit. The income eligibility level, which was \$22,370 for 1992, was adjusted to reflect inflation.

The basic credit for 1993 could be as much as \$1,434 for one qualifying child, and as much as \$1,511 for two or more qualifying children, compared to \$1,324 and \$1,384, respectively, for 1992. The maximum amount of the health insurance credit was \$465, an increase of \$14 over 1992. The maximum amount of the extra credit for a child born in 1993 was \$388, compared to \$376 for 1992.

Exemption Amount

Indexing for inflation allowed a taxpayer to claim a \$2,350 deduction for each exemption to which he or she was entitled for 1993, an increase

over the \$2,300 allowed for 1992. The AGI threshold for the limitation of exemption amounts was also indexed for inflation, increasing from \$105,250 to \$108,450 for single filers; \$157,900 to \$162,700 for married persons filing jointly and surviving spouses; \$131,550 to \$135,600 for heads of household; and \$78,950 to \$81,350 for married persons filing separately. The phaseout of the deduction for exemptions was completed at AGI levels above \$230,950 for single filers; \$285,200 for married persons filing jointly and surviving spouses; \$258,100 for heads of household; and \$142,600 for married persons filing separately. Above these levels, no deduction for exemptions was allowed.

Itemized Deductions

If a taxpayer's AGI was greater than \$108,450 (\$54,225 if married filing separately), his or her itemized deductions may have been limited; the threshold was increased from \$105,250 (\$52,625) for 1992, as a result of inflation indexing. The limitation did not apply to deductions for medical and dental expenses, investment interest expenses, casualty or theft losses, and gambling losses; all other deductions were subject to the limitation. To arrive at allowable itemized deductions, total itemized deductions were reduced by the smaller of: (a) 80 percent of the non-exempt deductions, or (b) 3 percent of the amount of AGI in excess of the limitation threshold.

Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 extended the provision that allowed self-employed persons, or owners of more than 2 percent of the outstanding stock of an S corporation, to deduct, in the calculation of AGI, up to 25 percent of the amount paid for health insurance for themselves and their families. For 1992, taxpayers had to file an amended return if they wished to take advantage of the extension of the provision which retroactively included the period from July 1, 1992 through December 31, 1993, but amended returns were not reflected in the 1992 estimates.

Self-employment Tax

The ceilings on taxable “self-employment income” were raised for 1993, to \$57,600 for self-employment tax, and \$135,000 for Medicare tax. The limits were \$55,500 and \$130,200, respectively, for 1992. (Self-employment taxes and Medicare taxes are reflected in the statistics for “total tax liability.”)

Standard Deduction

The standard deduction increased for 1993 as a result of inflation indexing. For single filers, the standard deduction rose from \$3,600 to \$3,700; for married persons filing jointly or surviving spouses, from \$6,000 to \$6,200; for married persons filing separately, from \$3,000 to \$3,100; and for heads of household, from \$5,250 to \$5,450. Taxpayers who were age 65 or over or blind could claim an additional standard deduction amount of \$700 or \$900 depending on marital status.

The 1979 Income Concept

A Retrospective Income Definition

In order to analyze changes in income and taxes over a period of years, a consistent definition of income must be used. The income concept available from Federal income tax returns, AGI, was designed to facilitate tax administration, and its definition has changed to reflect modifications to the Internal Revenue Code. Tax laws of the 1980’s (the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981, the Tax Equity and Fiscal Responsibility Act of 1982, the Tax Reform Act of 1984, and the Tax Reform Act of 1986) made significant changes to the components of AGI, which made it more difficult to use AGI for accurate comparisons of income from year to year. For this reason, it was decided to develop an income definition that would be applicable over several years, and allow comparisons both before and after the major tax legislation of the 1980’s.

The result was a retrospective income definition known as the 1979 Income Concept, reflecting a base period from 1979 through 1986. It was calculated using only data available from individual

Figure 3.-Calculation of the 1979 Income Concept for 1993

1979 Total Income Concept=

Salaries and wages¹

plus (+):

- interest¹
- dividends¹
- alimony received¹
- capital gains reported on Schedule D, and allowable losses¹
- other gains or losses (Form 4797)¹
- net business income or loss¹
- net farm income or loss¹
- net royalty income or loss¹
- net partnership income or loss¹
- net subchapter S corporation income or loss¹
- net farm rental income or loss¹
- net estate and trust income or loss¹
- unemployment compensation¹
- depreciation in excess of straight-line depreciation²
- total pension income²
- other net income¹

minus (-):

- disallowed passive losses²
- moving expenses³
- alimony¹

¹ Included in AGI for Tax Year 1993

² Not fully included in AGI for Tax Year 1993.

³ Not included in AGI for Tax Year 1993.

income tax returns. By using the same income items in the calculation each year, its definition was consistent throughout the base years. In addition, this retrospective income definition could be used in future years to compare income by continuing to include the same components that were common to all years [1].

The calculation of the 1979 Income Concept is shown in Figure 3. Several items partially excluded from AGI for the base years were fully in-

Table B--All Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by 1979 Income Concept, 1993

[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands and money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of income	Income				Salaries and wages			
	1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns, total.....	114,602	3,723,340	114,602	3,794,015	98,003	2,892,120	98,003	2,892,120
Under \$10,000	30,498	95,486	30,047	90,374	23,820	119,458	23,626	115,375
\$10,000 under \$20,000	24,840	365,691	24,820	365,347	20,344	275,313	20,251	274,895
\$20,000 under \$30,000	17,258	425,177	17,642	435,223	15,288	347,059	15,429	350,608
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,358	429,243	12,594	437,339	11,319	362,267	11,526	368,819
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,072	405,366	8,860	395,761	8,324	338,642	8,164	334,410
\$50,000 under \$60,000	6,302	344,934	6,180	338,017	5,800	288,521	5,778	287,893
\$60,000 under \$70,000	4,408	285,011	4,349	280,949	4,132	241,299	4,047	237,698
\$70,000 under \$80,000	2,835	211,758	2,817	210,380	2,640	176,803	2,640	175,885
\$80,000 under \$90,000	1,782	151,097	1,746	148,092	1,658	123,287	1,619	119,101
\$90,000 under \$100,000	1,147	108,537	1,159	109,685	1,051	86,896	1,075	87,655
\$100,000 under \$125,000	1,623	179,801	1,654	183,136	1,482	137,803	1,505	135,929
\$125,000 under \$150,000	738	100,486	789	107,421	656	70,323	694	71,983
\$150,000 under \$175,000	452	72,870	496	80,145	386	47,795	421	48,961
\$175,000 under \$200,000	295	54,882	314	58,671	254	35,634	269	35,293
\$200,000 under \$300,000	502	120,552	562	134,883	431	74,447	473	75,321
\$300,000 under \$400,000	187	64,198	227	77,779	160	37,711	192	40,209
\$400,000 under \$500,000	97	43,258	110	48,850	83	24,306	94	25,086
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	141	94,354	163	109,716	118	47,823	137	49,069
\$1,000,000 or more	66	170,639	72	182,247	57	56,733	62	57,929
Size of income	Taxable interest received				Dividends in AGI		Dividends received	
	1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All returns, total.....	65,233	131,141	65,233	131,141	24,691	79,729	24,691	79,729
Under \$10,000	11,127	13,382	10,810	13,261	3,448	4,387	3,295	4,379
\$10,000 under \$20,000	10,899	18,570	10,788	18,719	3,358	6,244	3,319	6,340
\$20,000 under \$30,000	9,448	12,928	9,736	14,178	2,949	5,750	3,148	6,878
\$30,000 under \$40,000	8,401	10,771	8,631	11,839	2,803	5,772	2,844	5,846
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,985	10,058	6,853	9,454	2,571	5,680	2,505	5,513
\$50,000 under \$60,000	5,236	7,445	5,088	6,837	2,107	4,666	2,031	4,231
\$60,000 under \$70,000	3,885	6,310	3,838	5,927	1,750	4,284	1,720	4,416
\$70,000 under \$80,000	2,569	4,833	2,526	4,598	1,292	3,839	1,268	3,483
\$80,000 under \$90,000	1,642	4,053	1,626	3,939	880	2,867	856	2,390
\$90,000 under \$100,000	1,078	3,140	1,097	2,675	665	2,137	647	2,225
\$100,000 under \$125,000	1,548	4,837	1,580	4,632	1,010	4,263	1,021	4,031
\$125,000 under \$150,000	710	3,466	755	3,599	489	3,158	513	3,131
\$150,000 under \$175,000	438	2,797	483	2,815	335	2,214	368	2,335
\$175,000 under \$200,000	288	2,164	306	2,081	221	1,703	240	1,615
\$200,000 under \$300,000	491	4,907	550	5,052	389	4,575	426	4,499
\$300,000 under \$400,000	184	2,929	223	3,015	153	2,438	185	2,606
\$400,000 under \$500,000	97	2,099	109	2,071	86	1,932	93	1,902
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140	5,092	162	5,165	124	4,173	145	4,225
\$1,000,000 or more	66	11,361	72	11,281	61	9,648	67	9,681
Size of income	Business or profession net income less loss				Sales of capital assets			
	1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns, total.....	15,633	155,705	15,633	155,705	18,408	144,172	18,408	144,172
Under \$10,000	3,238	4,513	3,078	3,035	2,612	7,091	2,498	7,482
\$10,000 under \$20,000	2,686	15,579	2,642	13,974	2,347	3,662	2,332	3,611
\$20,000 under \$30,000	2,115	13,331	2,180	12,956	2,086	4,081	2,210	4,307
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,836	12,184	1,881	11,796	2,003	4,186	2,062	5,131
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,516	11,172	1,479	10,404	1,737	5,027	1,675	4,748
\$50,000 under \$60,000	1,093	10,105	1,116	9,455	1,538	4,369	1,489	3,884
\$60,000 under \$70,000	828	9,396	832	10,117	1,293	4,312	1,280	3,998
\$70,000 under \$80,000	568	7,577	562	7,182	1,008	4,356	942	4,044
\$80,000 under \$90,000	354	6,376	353	5,895	684	3,718	659	3,482
\$90,000 under \$100,000	270	6,148	286	6,147	522	2,932	501	3,015
\$100,000 under \$125,000	405	12,079	411	12,040	838	6,814	868	6,652
\$125,000 under \$150,000	212	8,434	223	8,769	437	5,465	468	5,690
\$150,000 under \$175,000	133	6,511	155	7,682	305	4,689	334	4,591
\$175,000 under \$200,000	92	5,474	96	5,149	208	3,297	210	3,019
\$200,000 under \$300,000	151	10,462	178	12,586	372	8,878	405	8,817
\$300,000 under \$400,000	53	4,772	67	6,126	153	6,350	181	6,636
\$400,000 under \$500,000	27	2,631	32	2,803	82	4,899	89	4,923
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	39	4,921	43	5,409	124	13,457	138	13,352
\$1,000,000 or more	18	4,038	20	4,180	62	46,589	67	46,791

Footnotes at end of table

Table B--All Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by 1979 Income Concept, 1993--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands and money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of income	Rents, royalties, and farm rental net income less loss				Partnership and S corporation net income less loss			
	1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)
All returns, total.....	10,018	13,410	10,018	13,410	5,514	92,868	5,514	92,868
Under \$10,000	1,315	-1,652	1,264	-1,666	587	-14,987	576	-15,298
\$10,000 under \$20,000	1,436	1,005	1,408	890	530	51	526	-68
\$20,000 under \$30,000	1,237	551	1,287	580	529	1,131	524	895
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,225	-58	1,280	217	490	1,238	530	1,198
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,039	233	1,022	247	490	1,757	472	1,754
\$50,000 under \$60,000	892	117	852	3	416	2,126	397	2,439
\$60,000 under \$70,000	654	-81	623	-184	389	2,592	366	1,828
\$70,000 under \$80,000	465	127	457	361	249	2,086	266	2,086
\$80,000 under \$90,000	336	254	331	173	251	2,061	230	2,490
\$90,000 under \$100,000	269	158	275	-90	172	1,858	158	1,665
\$100,000 under \$125,000	417	712	419	916	355	5,556	354	4,750
\$125,000 under \$150,000	210	921	226	946	208	4,578	225	4,886
\$150,000 under \$175,000	101	825	117	985	157	4,942	163	4,014
\$175,000 under \$200,000	74	977	75	709	118	4,218	125	4,669
\$200,000 under \$300,000	156	2,305	171	2,376	244	11,760	250	11,902
\$300,000 under \$400,000	65	1,490	75	1,462	112	6,936	125	7,839
\$400,000 under \$500,000	37	877	38	858	63	5,712	66	5,712
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	58	2,034	64	2,006	100	14,344	106	15,039
\$1,000,000 or more	32	2,614	34	2,621	54	34,908	56	35,069

Size of income	Nondeductible passive losses				Estate and trust net income less loss			
	1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All returns, total.....	1,349	12,661	1,349	12,661	484	4,564	484	4,564
Under \$10,000	100	3,133	119	4,924	72	32	72	35
\$10,000 under \$20,000	97	387	97	295	61	109	57	180
\$20,000 under \$30,000	93	342	107	302	43	167	49	224
\$30,000 under \$40,000	89	262	88	326	55	187	46	140
\$40,000 under \$50,000	104	299	103	218	40	242	49	277
\$50,000 under \$60,000	73	355	61	173	24	151	15	93
\$60,000 under \$70,000	76	284	71	197	23	156	22	184
\$70,000 under \$80,000	70	303	64	242	24	168	24	82
\$80,000 under \$90,000	47	183	45	200	25	89	26	84
\$90,000 under \$100,000	55	211	53	246	9	113	11	90
\$100,000 under \$125,000	97	601	95	512	26	148	28	173
\$125,000 under \$150,000	78	597	78	542	16	251	15	247
\$150,000 under \$175,000	85	611	81	523	10	120	9	122
\$175,000 under \$200,000	62	543	55	449	9	96	10	107
\$200,000 under \$300,000	102	1,348	100	961	19	336	19	313
\$300,000 under \$400,000	44	537	48	560	9	232	10	242
\$400,000 under \$500,000	26	405	26	355	4	102	5	103
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	36	941	40	693	9	539	10	520
\$1,000,000 or more	18	1,319	19	943	6	1,328	7	1,349

Size of income	Pensions and annuities in AGI ¹		Pensions and annuities ¹		Total statutory adjustments			
	1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)
All returns, total.....	19,535	221,095	21,060	319,225	17,180	36,624	10,315	37,437
Under \$10,000	2,941	12,629	2,842	12,618	2,939	1,892	198	1,123
\$10,000 under \$20,000	4,938	39,880	4,994	40,775	3,021	3,354	641	2,594
\$20,000 under \$30,000	3,203	35,472	3,577	40,993	2,689	3,802	1,096	3,616
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,292	26,527	2,518	31,400	2,170	3,647	1,637	4,983
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,794	24,878	1,833	27,801	1,732	2,945	1,526	4,013
\$50,000 under \$60,000	1,438	22,105	1,450	23,321	1,059	2,277	1,414	4,223
\$60,000 under \$70,000	912	13,422	1,059	17,089	836	2,168	1,132	3,254
\$70,000 under \$80,000	546	9,957	655	13,116	601	1,724	760	2,504
\$80,000 under \$90,000	359	7,123	459	10,640	387	1,390	464	1,601
\$90,000 under \$100,000	230	4,773	286	6,790	280	1,268	318	1,434
\$100,000 under \$125,000	361	7,550	503	14,664	481	2,568	469	2,281
\$125,000 under \$150,000	168	4,095	240	8,829	267	1,710	220	1,426
\$150,000 under \$175,000	97	3,348	163	8,848	169	1,443	124	850
\$175,000 under \$200,000	59	1,643	101	6,347	122	1,200	82	594
\$200,000 under \$300,000	103	3,409	185	14,453	210	2,335	125	1,196
\$300,000 under \$400,000	38	1,393	82	9,771	76	964	52	599
\$400,000 under \$500,000	17	621	35	5,468	44	599	19	267
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	27	1,414	57	14,656	63	896	28	501
\$1,000,000 or more	12	857	23	11,647	31	442	10	379

Footnotes at end of table

Table B--All Returns: Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by 1979 Income Concept, 1993--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--numbers of returns are in thousands and money amounts are in millions of dollars]

Size of income	Total itemized deductions				Taxable income			
	1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
All returns, total.....	32,821	490,404	32,802	466,535	90,831	2,453,543	90,831	2,453,543
Under \$10,000	782	8,406	793	8,126	10,816	17,864	10,720	17,927
\$10,000 under \$20,000	2,305	22,416	2,342	21,400	21,153	134,296	20,947	132,949
\$20,000 under \$30,000	3,562	33,757	3,713	33,421	16,985	238,451	17,311	243,932
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4,539	46,551	4,655	45,321	12,298	272,829	12,504	279,914
\$40,000 under \$50,000	4,952	55,387	4,723	50,731	9,046	269,807	8,817	265,378
\$50,000 under \$60,000	4,274	53,385	4,157	48,721	6,285	237,322	6,154	232,506
\$60,000 under \$70,000	3,489	48,400	3,419	45,735	4,397	200,380	4,321	196,647
\$70,000 under \$80,000	2,403	37,277	2,364	34,878	2,835	151,674	2,805	148,768
\$80,000 under \$90,000	1,580	27,060	1,519	24,755	1,778	110,658	1,734	105,947
\$90,000 under \$100,000	1,073	20,571	1,073	19,543	1,143	79,632	1,152	78,773
\$100,000 under \$125,000	1,514	32,988	1,508	30,430	1,622	135,043	1,642	132,523
\$125,000 under \$150,000	695	17,765	722	17,221	737	77,425	785	79,037
\$150,000 under \$175,000	428	12,830	467	12,437	451	56,937	494	58,046
\$175,000 under \$200,000	283	9,145	291	8,801	295	44,004	314	43,031
\$200,000 under \$300,000	483	18,802	527	18,598	501	100,425	559	102,369
\$300,000 under \$400,000	176	8,886	210	9,440	187	55,274	226	59,535
\$400,000 under \$500,000	92	5,549	102	5,516	97	37,699	109	38,455
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	130	11,419	150	11,650	141	82,915	163	85,090
\$1,000,000 or more	62	19,808	68	19,814	66	150,907	72	152,716

Size of income	Total tax credits				Total income tax			
	1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept		1993 Adjusted Gross Income		1979 Income Concept	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)
All returns, total.....	13,222	8,159	13,222	8,159	86,435	502,788	86,435	502,788
Under \$10,000	208	22	195	26	10,621	2,852	10,529	2,911
\$10,000 under \$20,000	5,299	2,386	5,236	2,345	17,152	17,854	16,983	17,690
\$20,000 under \$30,000	2,439	939	2,539	979	16,809	35,040	17,102	35,895
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,079	421	1,098	454	12,285	43,256	12,493	44,403
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,042	480	1,017	430	9,037	43,496	8,807	42,921
\$50,000 under \$60,000	808	412	776	394	6,283	39,687	6,153	39,049
\$60,000 under \$70,000	668	349	646	332	4,395	36,167	4,319	35,660
\$70,000 under \$80,000	397	239	407	244	2,834	29,501	2,800	28,896
\$80,000 under \$90,000	285	192	277	136	1,779	22,774	1,733	21,756
\$90,000 under \$100,000	173	118	181	94	1,146	17,005	1,151	16,803
\$100,000 under \$125,000	264	224	251	181	1,621	30,566	1,642	29,910
\$125,000 under \$150,000	120	140	131	136	737	18,730	784	18,997
\$150,000 under \$175,000	83	141	89	132	451	14,352	495	14,444
\$175,000 under \$200,000	65	128	67	129	295	11,637	313	11,235
\$200,000 under \$300,000	128	314	133	343	501	28,711	559	28,881
\$300,000 under \$400,000	51	188	59	248	187	17,269	226	18,281
\$400,000 under \$500,000	31	122	35	144	97	12,300	110	12,411
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	51	400	54	440	141	28,345	163	28,854
\$1,000,000 or more	31	943	32	970	66	53,246	72	53,790

* Individual Retirement Arrangements are included in the calculation of "Pensions and annuities."

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

cluded in this new income measure, the largest of which was capital gains. The full amount of all capital gains, as well as all dividends and unemployment compensation, was included in the income calculation. Total pensions, annuities, IRA distributions, and roll-overs were added, including the non-taxable portions that were excluded from AGI. Social security benefits were omitted because they were not reported on tax returns until 1984. Also, any depreciation in excess of straight-line depreciation, which was subtracted in computing AGI, was added back.

Deductions that could be subtracted in the calculation of the 1979 Income Concept were limited to employee business expenses, alimony paid, and moving expenses. These same items were also subtracted in computing AGI until 1987 when unreimbursed business expenses and moving expenses were changed from adjustments to itemized deductions. The amounts reported for these two expenses by taxpayers who itemized deductions were subtracted in the calculation of the 1979 Income Concept. Taxpayers who did not itemize deductions, however, could not claim either of these two

Figure 4--Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income and the 1979 Income Concept, 1986-1993

Size of 1993 AGI	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income							
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns, total.....	14.8	13.3	13.4	13.3	13.1	12.9	13.1	13.5
Under \$10,000.....	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.0
\$10,000 under \$20,000.....	7.8	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.9
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	10.6	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.4	8.2
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	12.2	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.1
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	13.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	11.4	11.0	10.8	10.7
\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	15.5	13.5	13.2	12.9	12.4	12.1	11.6	11.5
\$60,000 under \$70,000.....	16.9	15.1	14.5	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.9	12.7
\$70,000 under \$80,000.....	18.7	16.5	15.6	15.3	14.9	14.4	14.0	13.9
\$80,000 under \$90,000.....	19.9	17.8	16.6	16.2	15.8	15.4	15.0	15.1
\$90,000 under \$100,000.....	20.8	18.8	17.4	17.3	16.6	16.0	15.9	15.7
\$100,000 under \$125,000.....	23.1	20.1	18.8	18.4	17.5	17.3	16.9	17.0
\$125,000 under \$150,000.....	25.2	21.8	20.3	19.8	19.2	18.6	18.7	18.6
\$150,000 under \$175,000.....	28.0	23.0	21.6	21.1	20.4	19.8	19.6	19.7
\$175,000 under \$200,000.....	29.3	23.9	22.5	21.8	21.1	21.0	20.7	21.2
\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	31.1	25.8	23.7	22.8	22.6	22.7	22.9	23.8
\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	33.7	27.0	24.0	23.6	23.7	24.3	24.4	26.9
\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	36.2	28.2	24.1	23.9	23.6	24.9	25.3	28.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	38.4	29.0	24.6	24.0	24.0	25.7	26.0	30.0
\$1,000,000 or more.....	40.2	28.6	25.0	24.2	24.1	26.2	26.8	31.2

Size of 1993 AGI	Total income tax as a percentage of 1979 Income Concept							
	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
All returns, total.....	13.3	13.1	13.3	13.2	13.0	12.7	12.8	13.3
Under \$10,000.....	4.9	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.2
\$10,000 under \$20,000.....	7.6	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.5	5.1	4.8
\$20,000 under \$30,000.....	10.0	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.2
\$30,000 under \$40,000.....	11.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.2	10.2
\$40,000 under \$50,000.....	12.6	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.5	11.1	10.9	10.8
\$50,000 under \$60,000.....	13.8	13.4	13.2	12.9	12.5	12.0	11.6	11.6
\$60,000 under \$70,000.....	14.9	15.0	14.5	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.9	12.7
\$70,000 under \$80,000.....	15.8	16.2	15.4	15.2	14.6	14.2	13.7	13.7
\$80,000 under \$90,000.....	16.7	17.5	16.1	16.2	15.5	15.1	14.6	14.7
\$90,000 under \$100,000.....	16.8	18.1	17.1	16.8	16.1	15.5	15.2	15.3
\$100,000 under \$125,000.....	18.3	19.3	18.0	17.7	16.9	16.6	16.2	16.3
\$125,000 under \$150,000.....	19.0	20.6	19.6	18.8	18.0	17.3	17.2	17.7
\$150,000 under \$175,000.....	19.3	21.2	20.6	20.0	19.1	18.3	17.8	18.0
\$175,000 under \$200,000.....	20.3	22.5	21.6	20.7	20.0	18.6	19.0	19.1
\$200,000 under \$300,000.....	22.6	23.8	22.3	21.5	21.4	20.5	20.2	21.4
\$300,000 under \$400,000.....	22.6	24.5	22.6	21.9	21.5	21.6	21.6	23.5
\$400,000 under \$500,000.....	23.4	26.5	23.2	22.7	22.3	23.0	21.4	25.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	23.7	26.7	23.5	22.0	21.7	23.5	22.6	26.3
\$1,000,000 or more.....	21.4	26.8	24.5	23.2	23.2	25.2	26.1	29.5

expenses because they were not allowed as "adjustments" after 1986. For this reason, the deduction for these two expenses beginning in 1987 is not completely comparable to that for previous years.

Comparison of AGI with 1979 Income Concept

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 (TRA 86) made extensive changes to the calculation of AGI beginning with 1987. These changes made necessary a revision of the calculation of the 1979 Income Concept, in order to make tax years beginning with 1987 comparable to the base years, 1979 through 1986. The law changes limited the deduction of passive losses and eliminated unreimbursed employee business expenses and moving expenses as "adjustments" in figuring AGI beginning with Tax Year 1987. Since passive losses had been fully deductible for both income measures prior to 1987, the disallowed passive losses had to be deducted in the 1979 Income Concept calculation for tax years after 1986.

Some income items, such as capital gains, that had been partially excluded from AGI under prior law were fully included. The new law also eliminated or restricted some deductions. Therefore, if AGI is used to measure income, comparisons between 1986 income and tax data with that for 1991, 1992, and 1993 are misleading. A more accurate comparison can be made using the 1979 Income Concept because it measures income in the same way for all four years. Table B shows total income and selected tax items for 1993 using AGI and the 1979 Income Concept, classified by size of 1993 AGI.

Before TRA 86 became effective, a comparison of income measured by AGI with that measured by the 1979 Income Concept showed significant differences at income levels of \$200,000 or more. But, with the elimination of preferential treatment of various income items by TRA 86, such as the exclusion of a portion of capital gains, much of the difference disappeared. Under tax law prior to 1987, the capital gains exclusion accounted for the largest difference at the higher income levels between the two income measures. For 1993, 1979 Concept

income, was 1.9 percent higher than income as calculated using AGI. This difference was primarily attributed to the inclusion of more than \$98 billion in nontaxable pensions and annuities in the 1979 Income Concept.

Income for all returns, using the 1979 Income Concept, increased 2.4 percent for 1993; income for the group \$200,000 and above increased 0.5 percent, after increasing 19.7 percent for 1992. Total income tax for all returns increased 5.3 percent; and total income tax reported for the \$200,000 and above income group increased 11.1 percent for 1993, following an increase of 19.8 percent for 1992.

The average tax rates (income tax as a percentage of total income) for each income class and both income concepts for years 1986 through 1993 are shown in Figure 4. Based on the 1979 Income Concept, average tax rates increased from 1992 to 1993 for all incomes above \$80,000, with larger increases shown for income levels exceeding \$200,000. Much of the increased tax rates for these higher income levels are the result of the addition of the 36 and 39.6 percent tax rate brackets and the increase in the alternative minimum tax rate.

For the population as a whole, average tax rates for 1993 (based on the 1979 Income Concept) are the same as to those for 1986 (before tax reform). However, between these 2 years, the average tax rates have declined in all income categories below \$300,000. The remaining four income categories show the following increases in average tax rates between 1986 and 1993: returns with income between \$300,000 and \$400,000 increased 0.9 percentage points; returns with income between \$400,000 and \$500,000 increased 2.0 percentage points; returns with income between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000 increased 2.6 percentage points; and returns with income exceeding \$1,000,000 increased 8.1 percentage points. Although the average tax rate for 1993 was calculated using a lower maximum marginal tax rate of 39.6 percent (28 percent on capital gains) for 1993 compared to 50 percent for 1986, it was calculated on income which included all capital gains (long-term gains could be partially excluded from income for 1986). Also, certain

deductions from income that were allowed for 1986 were limited or eliminated beginning with 1987.

Notes and References

[1] Hostetter, Susan, "Measuring Income for Developing and Reviewing Individual Tax Law Changes: Exploration of Alternative Concepts," Statistics of Income and Related Administrative Record Research: 1986-1987, U.S. Department of the Treasury, Internal Revenue Service, 1987.

Section 2

Description of the Sample

This section describes the sample design and selection, the method of estimation, the sampling variability of the estimates, and the methodology of computing confidence intervals.

Domain of Study

The statistics in this report are estimates from a probability sample of unaudited Individual Income Tax Returns, Forms 1040, 1040A, 1040EZ, 1040PC, and 1040TEL (including electronic returns) filed by U.S. citizens and residents during Calendar Year 1994.

All returns processed during 1994 were subjected to sampling except tentative and amended returns. Tentative returns were not subjected to sampling because the revised returns may have been sampled later, while amended returns were excluded because the original returns had already been subjected to sampling. A small percentage of returns were not identified as tentative or amended until after sampling. These returns, along with those that contained no income information, were excluded in calculating estimates. This resulted in a small difference between the population total (115,699,026 returns) reported in Table C and the estimated total of all returns (114,601,801) reported in other tables.

The estimates in this report are intended to represent all returns filed for Tax Year 1993. While

about 97 percent of the returns processed during Calendar Year 1994 were for Tax Year 1993, a few were for noncalendar years ending during 1993 and 1994, and some were returns for prior years. Returns for prior years were used in place of 1993 returns received and processed after December 31, 1994. This was done in the belief that the characteristics of returns due, but not yet processed, could best be represented by the returns for previous income years that were processed in 1994. Therefore, data for Tax Year 1993 may include amounts for discontinued items, such as the interest deductible from credit cards, reported on prior year returns processed in 1994.

Sample Design and Selection

The sample design is a stratified probability sample, in which the population of tax returns is classified into subpopulations, called strata, and a sample is selected independently from each stratum. Strata are defined by:

1. Nontaxable with adjusted gross income or expanded income of \$200,000 or over and no alternative minimum tax.
2. High combined business and farm total receipts of \$50,000,000 or more.
3. Presence or absence of special Forms or Sched-

ules (Form 2555, Form 1116, Form 1040 Schedule C, and Form 1040 Schedule F).

4. Total gross positive or negative income. Sixty variables are used to derive positive and negative incomes.
5. Potential usefulness of the return for tax policy modeling. Thirty-two variables are used to determine how useful the return is for tax modeling purposes.

Table C shows the population and sample count for each stratum after collapsing some strata with the same sampling rates. (For more details see references 1 and 2.) The sampling rates for the various strata range from 0.02 percent to 100 percent.

Tax data processed to the IRS Individual Master File at Martinsburg Computing Center during Calendar Year 1994 were used to assign each taxpayer's record to the appropriate stratum and to determine whether or not the record should be included in the sample. Records are selected for the sample either if they possess certain combinations of the four ending digits of the social security number, or if their ending five digits of a eleven-digit number generated by a mathematical transformation of the SSN is less than or equal to the stratum sampling rate times 100,000 (see reference 3).

Data Capture and Cleaning

Data capture for the SOI sample begins with the designation of a sample of administrative records. While the sample was being selected, the process was continually monitored for sample selection and data collection errors. In addition, a small subsample of returns was selected and independently reviewed, analyzed, and processed for a quality evaluation.

The administrative data and controlling information for each record designated for this sample were loaded onto an online database at the Cincinnati Service Center. Computer data for the selected administrative records were then used to identify inconsistencies, questionable values, and missing values, as well as any additional variables that an editor needed to extract for each record. The editors use a hardcopy of the taxpayer's return to enter the

required information onto the online system.

After the completion of service center review, data were further validated, tested, and balanced at the Detroit Computing Center. Adjustments and imputations for selected fields were used to make each record internally consistent, and the data were then tabulated. Finally, prior to publication, all statistics and tables were reviewed for accuracy and reasonableness in light of provisions of the tax law, taxpayer reporting variations and limitations, economic conditions, and comparability with other statistical series.

Some returns designated for the sample were not available for SOI processing because other areas of IRS needed the return at the same time. These returns are referred to as unavailable returns. The chart below contains the percentage of unavailable returns for Tax Years 1990-1993.

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993
Percent	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.09

Method of Estimation

Weights were obtained by dividing the population count of returns in a stratum by the number of sample returns for that stratum. The weights were adjusted to correct for misclassified returns. These weights were applied to the sample data to produce all of the estimates in this report.

Sampling Variability and Confidence Intervals

The sample used in this study is one of a large number of samples that could have been selected using the same sample design. The estimates calculated from these different samples would vary. The standard error (SE) of an estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and, thus, is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average of the estimates calculated from all possible samples.

The standard error may be expressed as a per-

cent of the value being estimated. This ratio is called the coefficient of variation (CV). Table 1.4 CV contains estimated CVs for the estimates included in Table 1.4 of this report.

The sample estimate and an estimate of its standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the population value. If all possible samples were selected under essentially the same conditions and an estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. About 68 percent of the intervals from one standard error below the estimate to one standard error above the estimate would include the population value. This is a 68 percent confidence interval.
2. About 95 percent of the intervals from two standard error below the estimate to two standard error above the estimate would include the population value. This is a 95 percent confidence interval.

For example, from Table 1.4, the amount estimate for State Income Tax Refunds, X, is \$11.24 billion, and its related coefficient of variation, CV(X), is 1.31 percent. The standard error of the estimate, SE(X), is needed to construct the interval estimate:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{SE}(X) &= X \cdot \text{CV}(X) \\ &= (\$11.24 \times 10^9) \cdot (.0131) \\ &= \$0.147 \text{ billion} \end{aligned}$$

The p percent confidence interval is calculated using the formula:

$$X \pm Z \cdot \text{SE}(X)$$

where z takes the value 1, 2, or 3 when p=68, 95, or 99, respectively. Based on these data, the 68 percent confidence interval is from \$11.093 billion to \$11.387 billion, and the 95 percent confidence interval is from \$10.946 billion to \$11.534 billion.

Table Presentation

Whenever a weighted frequency is less than 3, the estimate and its corresponding amount are combined or deleted to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers. (The combined or deleted data, if any, are included in the corresponding column totals.) These combinations and deletions are indicated by a double asterisk (**). Estimates based on less than 10 sampled returns are considered to be unreliable. These estimates are noted by a single asterisk (*) to the left of the data unless all of the sampled returns are selected with certainty (at the 100 percent rate).

In the tables, a dash (- or --) in place of a frequency or an amount indicates that either no returns in the population had the characteristic or the characteristic was so rare that it did not appear on any of the sampled returns.

References

- [1] Hostetter, S., Czajka, J. L., Schirm, A. L., and O'Connor, K. (1990), "Choosing the Appropriate Income Classifier for Economic Tax Modeling," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association*, 419-424.
- [2] Schirm, A. L., and Czajka, J. L. (1991), "Alternative Designs for a Cross-Sectional Sample of Individual Tax Returns: the Old and the New," *Proceedings of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association*, 163-168.
- [3] Harte, J.M. (1986), "Some Mathematical and Statistical Aspects of the Transformed Taxpayer Identification Number: A Sample Selection Tool Used at IRS," *Proceeding of the Section on Survey Research Methods, American Statistical Association*, 603-608.

Part 1—Returns Filed and Sources of Income		Page
1.1	Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income	25
1.2	All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status	31
1.3	All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status	35
1.4	All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	37
1.4CV	Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	48
1.5	Form 1040EZ Returns: Sources of Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	59
1.6	Form 1040A Returns: Sources of Income, Deductions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	62
1.7	Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	65
1.8	Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	70
Part 2—Exemptions and Itemized Deductions		
2.1	Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions, and Tax Items by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	75
2.2	Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status	80

Bill Boyle and Tony Hall were responsible for programming the Basic Tables. Table 1.4CV was programmed by Tammy Dingbaum. Review of specific tables was performed by Therese Cruciano, Barbara Marshall, and Michael Parisi.

Part 2--Exemptions and Itemized Deductions--Cont. Page

2.3	All Returns: Exemptions by Type and Number of Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	82
2.4	All Returns: Exemptions by Type and Number of Exemptions by Marital Status	84
2.5	Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	85

Part 3—Tax Computations

3.1	Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	87
3.2	Returns with Total Income Tax: Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	89
3.3	All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	93
3.4	Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Tax Classified by Both the Marginal Rate and Each Rate at Which Tax Was Computed	99
3.5	Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Tax Generated, by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income	100
3.6	Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Taxable Income and Tax Classified by Each Rate at Which Tax Was Computed and by Marital Status	102

Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	All returns				Taxable returns			
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit		Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit	
			Amount	Percent of total			Amount	Percent of total
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Size of Adjusted Gross Income								
Total.	114,601,819	100.0	3,723,339,880	100.0	86,435,367	100.0	3,563,975,607	100.0
No adjusted gross income	920 431	0.8	-52 237 725	(X)	5 007	(Z)	-3 895 521	(X)
\$1 under \$1,000	2 630 024	2.3	1 567 089	(Z)	500 396	0.6	415 046	(Z)
\$1,000 under \$2,000	3 265 420	2.8	4 858 565	0.1	893 954	1.0	1 314 734	(Z)
\$2,000 under \$3,000	3 206 598	2.8	7 965 133	0.2	622 497	0.7	1 552 243	(Z)
\$3,000 under \$4,000	2,949 695	2.6	10 291 894	0.3	652 031	0.8	2 333 592	0.1
\$4,000 under \$5,000	2 798 417	2.4	12 608 878	0.3	850 191	1.0	3 793 786	0.1
\$5,000 under \$6,000	2 868 492	2.5	15 792 245	0.4	562 845	0.7	3 213 618	0.1
\$6,000 under \$7,000	2 957 083	2.6	19 182 691	0.5	1 513 061	1.8	9 830 312	0.3
\$7,000 under \$8,000	3,134 607	2.7	23 514 563	0.6	1 783 656	2.1	13 378 777	0.4
\$8,000 under \$9,000	2,829 258	2.5	24 038 722	0.6	1 628 404	1.9	13 832 239	0.4
\$9,000 under \$10,000	2,938 298	2.6	27 903 708	0.7	1,588 948	1.8	15 093 066	0.4
\$10,000 under \$11,000	2 762 703	2.4	28 986,256	0.8	1 551 094	1.8	16 290 307	0.5
\$11,000 under \$12,000	2,849 402	2.5	32 819 760	0.9	1 719 210	2.0	19 805 561	0.6
\$12,000 under \$13,000	2 646 953	2.3	33 038 410	0.9	1,725 937	2.0	21 562 911	0.6
\$13,000 under \$14,000	2 744 493	2.4	37 030 982	1.0	1,823 713	2.1	24 605 591	0.7
\$14,000 under \$15,000	2 485 594	2.2	35 693 980	1.0	1 662 898	1.9	24 079 141	0.7
\$15,000 under \$16,000	2 518 780	2.2	39 056 492	1.0	1 644 302	1.9	25 521 218	0.7
\$16,000 under \$17,000	2 341 095	2.0	38 612 811	1.0	1 661 157	1.9	27 392 558	0.8
\$17,000 under \$18,000	2 193 040	1.9	38 382 173	1.0	1 646 146	1.9	28 813 748	0.8
\$18,000 under \$19,000	2 113 252	1.8	39 064 059	1.0	1,757 865	2.0	32 519 761	0.9
\$19,000 under \$20,000	2 204 672	1.9	42 965 772	1.2	1 959 190	2.3	38 198 472	1.1
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,474 601	8.3	212,328,659	5.7	9 149,885	10.6	205 282 433	5.8
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7 783 773	6.8	212 848 223	5.7	7 658 908	8.9	209 448 325	5.9
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,358 341	10.8	429 243 404	11.5	12 285 208	14.2	426 792 262	12.0
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9 072 138	7.9	405 366 468	10.9	9 036 752	10.5	403 802 302	11.3
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,248 446	10.7	741 486 274	19.9	12 215 142	14.1	739 533 722	20.8
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,224 878	3.7	359 850,336	9.7	4 221 085	4.9	359 522 515	10.1
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3 107 998	2.7	408 039 318	11.0	3 103 603	3.6	407 472 428	11.4
\$200,000 under \$500,000	786 038	0.7	228 008 384	6.1	785 206	0.9	227 773 676	6.4
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140 803	0.1	94 353 593	2.5	140 672	0.2	94 263 971	2.6
\$1,000,000 or more	66 485	0.1	170 638 763	4.6	66 426	0.1	170 432 814	4.6

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	Taxable returns									
	Taxable income			Income tax after credits			Total income tax			
	Number of returns (10)	Amount (11)	Percentage of total (12)	Number of returns (13)	Amount (14)	Percentage of total (15)	Amount (16)	Percentage of Total income (17)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (19)	Average income tax (dollars) (20)
Size of Adjusted Gross Income										
Total.	86,400,338	2,441,209,012	100.0	86,420,482	500,735,016	100.0	502,787,806	100.0	14.1	5,817
No adjusted gross income				1,820	1,611	(Z)	67,898	(Z)	(Z)	13,561
\$1 under \$1,000	497,946	86,843	(Z)	500,064	19,230	(Z)	19,270	(Z)	4.6	39
\$1,000 under \$2,000	893,947	381,881	(Z)	893,947	62,567	(Z)	63,354	(Z)	4.8	71
\$2,000 under \$3,000	622,489	304,564	(Z)	622,489	50,145	(Z)	50,544	(Z)	3.3	81
\$3,000 under \$4,000	648,627	443,451	(Z)	652,031	77,543	(Z)	77,543	(Z)	3.3	119
\$4,000 under \$5,000	845,551	861,037	(Z)	850,191	148,377	(Z)	148,898	(Z)	3.9	175
\$5,000 under \$6,000	582,693	1,103,962	(Z)	582,693	167,642	(Z)	167,981	(Z)	5.2	288
\$6,000 under \$7,000	1,513,055	1,834,673	0.1	1,513,055	278,388	0.1	278,422	0.1	15.2	184
\$7,000 under \$8,000	1,782,411	3,078,282	0.1	1,783,656	464,691	0.1	466,915	0.1	15.2	282
\$8,000 under \$9,000	1,622,568	4,070,310	0.2	1,628,969	669,926	0.1	670,055	0.1	16.5	411
\$9,000 under \$10,000	1,588,620	5,584,898	0.2	1,588,948	839,866	0.2	841,006	0.2	15.1	529
\$10,000 under \$11,000	1,550,726	6,660,924	0.3	1,550,726	994,634	0.2	1,008,748	0.2	15.1	650
\$11,000 under \$12,000	1,718,092	8,261,519	0.3	1,719,207	1,275,220	0.3	1,275,247	0.3	15.4	742
\$12,000 under \$13,000	1,725,937	8,805,301	0.4	1,725,937	1,324,561	0.3	1,326,003	0.3	15.1	768
\$13,000 under \$14,000	1,823,710	10,699,586	0.4	1,823,710	1,603,901	0.3	1,603,908	0.3	15.0	879
\$14,000 under \$15,000	1,662,883	10,861,447	0.4	1,662,883	1,627,673	0.3	1,627,897	0.3	15.0	979
\$15,000 under \$16,000	1,644,298	12,512,073	0.5	1,644,298	1,668,474	0.4	1,668,493	0.4	14.9	1,136
\$16,000 under \$17,000	1,661,155	13,465,670	0.6	1,661,156	1,926,863	0.4	1,927,017	0.4	14.3	1,160
\$17,000 under \$18,000	1,646,145	14,914,862	0.6	1,646,145	2,094,490	0.4	2,094,891	0.4	14.0	1,273
\$18,000 under \$19,000	1,757,606	16,853,328	0.7	1,757,606	2,305,743	0.5	2,305,786	0.5	13.7	1,312
\$19,000 under \$20,000	1,957,944	20,297,392	0.8	1,959,189	2,816,252	0.6	2,816,493	0.6	13.9	1,438
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,149,862	113,362,587	4.6	9,149,862	16,487,711	3.3	16,490,968	3.3	14.5	1,602
\$25,000 under \$30,000	12,386,422	124,386,422	5.1	7,658,870	18,547,874	3.7	18,548,861	3.7	14.9	2,422
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,284,462	272,677,514	11.2	12,284,799	43,244,369	8.6	43,255,580	8.6	15.9	3,521
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,036,286	269,657,727	11.0	9,034,963	43,487,207	8.7	43,495,959	8.7	16.1	4,813
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,214,373	516,846,849	21.2	12,211,426	90,990,626	18.2	91,053,007	18.1	17.6	7,454
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,216,105	262,728,506	10.8	4,218,513	53,970,334	10.8	54,060,534	10.8	20.6	12,812
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,103,132	313,299,055	12.8	3,102,483	74,900,784	15.0	75,285,238	15.0	24.0	24,257
\$200,000 under \$500,000	784,880	193,376,310	7.9	784,736	57,621,294	11.5	58,279,965	11.6	30.1	74,223
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,607	82,904,105	3.4	140,387	28,054,551	5.6	28,345,337	5.6	34.2	201,499
\$1,000,000 or more	66,352	150,887,934	6.2	66,326	52,812,469	10.5	53,245,979	10.6	35.3	801,583

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	All returns					Taxable returns			
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit			Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit	
			Amount	Percent of total	Average (dollars)			Amount	Percent of total
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)
Accumulated from Smallest Size of Adjusted Gross Income									
No adjusted gross income	920,431	0.8	-52,237,725	(X)	-56,754	5,007	(Z)	-3,895,521	(X)
\$1 under \$1,000	2,630,024	2.3	1,567,089	(Z)	596	500,396	0.6	415,046	(Z)
\$1 under \$2,000	5,895,444	5.1	6,425,655	0.2	1,090	1,394,349	1.6	1,729,780	(Z)
\$1 under \$3,000	9,102,042	7.9	14,390,788	0.4	1,581	2,016,846	2.3	3,292,022	0.1
\$1 under \$4,000	12,051,737	10.5	24,692,682	0.7	2,048	2,668,877	3.1	5,615,615	0.2
\$1 under \$5,000	14,850,154	13.0	37,291,560	1.0	2,511	3,519,068	4.1	9,409,401	0.3
\$1 under \$6,000	17,718,646	15.5	53,083,805	1.4	2,996	4,101,913	4.7	12,623,019	0.4
\$1 under \$7,000	20,675,729	18.0	72,266,497	1.9	3,485	5,614,974	6.5	22,453,331	0.6
\$1 under \$8,000	23,810,335	20.8	95,781,060	2.5	4,023	7,398,630	8.6	35,832,108	1.0
\$1 under \$9,000	26,639,594	23.2	119,819,782	3.2	4,498	9,027,034	10.4	49,664,347	1.4
\$1 under \$10,000	29,577,892	25.8	147,723,489	3.9	4,994	10,615,982	12.3	64,757,412	1.8
\$1 under \$11,000	32,340,595	28.2	176,709,746	4.7	5,464	12,167,075	14.1	81,047,720	2.3
\$1 under \$12,000	35,189,996	30.7	209,529,506	5.5	5,954	13,886,285	16.1	100,853,281	2.8
\$1 under \$13,000	37,836,949	33.0	242,567,916	6.4	6,411	15,612,222	18.1	122,416,192	3.4
\$1 under \$14,000	40,581,442	35.4	279,598,898	7.4	6,890	17,435,935	20.2	147,021,783	4.1
\$1 under \$15,000	43,047,036	37.6	315,292,878	8.4	7,324	19,098,833	22.1	171,100,923	4.8
\$1 under \$16,000	45,585,826	39.8	354,349,370	9.4	7,777	20,743,135	24.0	196,622,142	5.5
\$1 under \$17,000	47,906,921	41.8	392,962,181	10.4	8,203	22,404,292	25.9	224,014,699	6.3
\$1 under \$18,000	50,099,961	43.7	431,344,354	11.4	8,610	24,050,437	27.8	252,828,447	7.1
\$1 under \$19,000	52,213,213	45.6	470,428,413	12.5	9,010	25,808,303	29.9	285,348,208	8.0
\$1 under \$20,000	54,417,885	47.5	513,414,185	13.6	9,435	27,767,493	32.1	323,546,680	9.1
\$1 under \$25,000	63,892,486	55.8	725,742,844	19.2	11,359	36,917,378	42.7	528,829,113	14.8
\$1 under \$30,000	71,676,259	62.5	938,591,067	24.9	13,095	44,576,286	51.6	738,277,438	20.7
\$1 under \$40,000	84,034,601	73.3	1,367,834,471	36.2	16,277	56,861,494	65.8	1,165,069,700	32.7
\$1 under \$50,000	93,106,739	81.2	1,773,200,939	47.0	19,045	65,898,246	76.2	1,568,872,002	44.0
\$1 under \$75,000	105,355,185	91.9	2,514,687,213	66.6	23,869	78,113,388	90.4	2,308,405,724	64.7
\$1 under \$100,000	109,580,064	95.6	2,874,537,549	76.1	26,232	82,334,453	95.3	2,667,928,239	74.8
\$1 under \$200,000	112,688,062	98.3	3,282,576,866	86.9	29,130	85,438,056	98.8	3,075,400,667	86.2
\$1 under \$500,000	113,474,100	99.0	3,510,585,250	93.0	30,937	86,223,262	99.8	3,303,174,342	92.6
\$1 under \$1,000,000	113,614,903	99.1	3,604,938,843	95.5	31,729	86,363,934	99.9	3,397,438,313	95.2
\$1 or more	113,681,387	99.2	3,775,577,606	100.0	33,212	86,430,360	100.0	3,567,871,127	100.0
All returns	114,601,819	100.0	3,723,339,880	98.6	32,489	86,435,367	100.0	3,563,975,607	99.9

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	Taxable income					Income tax after credits					Total income tax			
	Number of returns	Amount	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of	Total	Taxable income	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Average income tax (dollars)
	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)			
Accumulated from Smallest Size of Adjusted Gross Income														
No adjusted gross income				1 820	1 611	(Z)	67 898	(Z)	(X)	(X)				13 561
\$1 under \$1 000	497 946	86 843	(Z)	500 064	19 230	(Z)	19 270	(Z)	22 2	4 6	39			39
\$1 under \$2 000	1 391 893	488 724	(Z)	1 394 011	81 798	(Z)	82 824	(Z)	17 6	4 8	59			59
\$1 under \$3 000	2 014 382	773 288	(Z)	2 016 500	131 943	(Z)	133 168	(Z)	17 2	4 1	66			66
\$1 under \$4 000	2 663 008	1 216 739	(Z)	2 668 530	209 486	(Z)	210 711	(Z)	17 3	3 8	79			79
\$1 under \$5 000	3 508 360	2 077 777	0 1	3 518 721	357 862	0 1	359 609	0 1	17 3	3 8	102			102
\$1 under \$6 000	4 091 253	3 181 738	0 1	4 101 415	525 505	0 1	527 590	0 1	16 6	4 2	129			129
\$1 under \$7 000	5 604 308	5 016 611	0 2	5 614 470	803 892	0 2	806 012	0 2	16 1	3 6	144			144
\$1 under \$8 000	7 386 719	8 094 893	0 3	7 398 125	1 268 583	0 3	1 272 927	0 3	15 7	3 6	172			172
\$1 under \$9 000	9 009 287	12 165 204	0 5	9 026 494	1 938 509	0 4	1 942 892	0 4	16 0	3 9	215			215
\$1 under \$10 000	10 597 907	17 749 902	0 7	10 615 442	2 778 375	0 6	2 783 988	0 6	15 7	4 3	262			262
\$1 under \$11 000	12 148 634	24 410 826	1 0	12 166 168	3 773 009	0 8	3 792 736	0 8	15 5	4 7	312			312
\$1 under \$12 000	13 866 726	32 672 344	1 3	13 885 375	5 048 229	1 0	5 067 983	1 0	15 5	5 0	365			365
\$1 under \$13 000	15 592 663	41 477 646	1 7	15 611 312	6 372 790	1 3	6 393 986	1 3	15 4	5 2	410			410
\$1 under \$14 000	17 416 373	52 177 232	2 1	17 435 022	7 976 691	1 6	7 997 894	1 6	15 3	5 4	459			459
\$1 under \$15 000	19 079 256	63 038 679	2 6	19 097 905	9 604 364	1 9	9 625 791	1 9	15 3	5 6	504			504
\$1 under \$16 000	20 723 554	75 550 751	3 1	20 742 203	11 472 839	2 3	11 494 284	2 3	15 2	5 8	554			554
\$1 under \$17 000	22 384 709	89 016 422	3 6	22 403 359	13 399 702	2 7	13 421 301	2 7	15 1	6 0	599			599
\$1 under \$18 000	24 030 853	103 931 284	4 3	24 049 503	15 494 191	3 1	15 516 192	3 1	14 9	6 1	645			645
\$1 under \$19 000	25 788 459	120 784 611	4 9	25 807 109	17 799 935	3 6	17 821 988	3 5	14 8	6 2	691			691
\$1 under \$20 000	27 746 403	141 082 003	5 8	27 766 298	20 616 187	4 1	20 638 481	4 1	14 6	6 4	743			743
\$1 under \$25 000	36 896 265	254 444 590	10 4	36 916 160	37 103 898	7 4	37 129 449	7 4	14 6	7 0	1 006			1 006
\$1 under \$30 000	44 554 143	378 831 073	15 5	44 575 030	55 651 772	11 1	55 678 310	11 1	14 7	7 5	1 249			1 249
\$1 under \$40 000	56 838 604	651 508 527	26 7	56 859 829	98 896 141	19 8	98 933 889	19 7	15 2	8 5	1 740			1 740
\$1 under \$50 000	65 874 890	921 166 254	37 7	65 894 792	142 383 348	28 4	142 429 848	28 3	15 5	9 1	2 161			2 161
\$1 under \$75 000	78 089 263	1 438 013 103	58 9	78 106 218	233 373 974	46 6	233 482 855	46 4	16 2	10 1	2 989			2 989
\$1 under \$100 000	82 305 368	1 700 741 609	69 7	82 324 731	287 344 308	57 4	287 563 389	57 2	16 9	10 8	3 493			3 493
\$1 under \$200 000	85 408 500	2 014 040 684	82 5	85 427 214	362 245 091	72 3	362 848 627	72 2	18 0	11 8	4 247			4 247
\$1 under \$500 000	86 193 380	2 207 416 974	90 4	86 211 950	419 866 385	83 9	421 128 593	83 8	19 1	12 7	4 884			4 884
\$1 under \$1 000 000	86 333 986	2 290 321 078	93 8	86 352 337	447 920 936	89 5	449 473 929	89 4	19 6	13 2	5 204			5 204
\$1 or more	86 400 338	2 441 209 012	100 0	86 418 662	500 733 405	100 0	502 719 908	100 0	20 6	14 1	5 816			5 816
All returns	86 400 338	2 441 209 012	100 0	86 420 482	500 735 016	100 0	502 787 806	100 0	20 6	14 1	5 817			

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	All returns				Taxable returns				
	Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit		Number of returns	Percent of total	Adjusted gross income less deficit		
			Amount	Percent of total			Average (dollars)	Amount	Percent of total
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)
Accumulated from Largest Size of Adjusted Gross Income									
\$1,000,000 or more	66,485	0.1	170,638,763	4.5	2,568,575	66,426	0.1	170,432,814	4.8
\$500,000 or more	207,288	0.2	264,992,356	7.0	1,278,378	207,098	0.2	264,696,785	7.4
\$200,000 or more	993,326	0.9	493,000,740	13.1	496,313	992,304	1.1	492,470,460	13.8
\$100,000 or more	4,101,324	3.6	901,040,057	23.9	219,695	4,095,907	4.7	899,942,888	25.2
\$75,000 or more	8,326,202	7.3	1,260,890,393	33.4	151,436	8,316,972	9.6	1,259,465,403	35.3
\$50,000 or more	20,574,649	18.0	2,002,376,667	53.0	97,323	20,532,114	23.8	1,998,999,126	56.0
\$40,000 or more	29,646,787	25.9	2,407,743,135	63.8	81,214	29,568,866	34.2	2,402,801,428	67.3
\$30,000 or more	42,005,128	36.7	2,836,986,539	75.1	67,539	41,854,074	48.4	2,829,593,689	79.3
\$25,000 or more	49,788,902	43.4	3,049,834,762	80.8	61,255	49,512,982	57.3	3,039,042,014	85.2
\$20,000 or more	59,263,502	51.7	3,262,163,421	86.4	55,045	58,662,866	67.9	3,244,324,448	90.9
\$19,000 or more	61,468,175	53.6	3,305,149,193	87.5	53,770	60,622,057	70.1	3,282,522,920	92.0
\$18,000 or more	63,581,427	55.5	3,344,233,252	88.6	52,598	62,379,922	72.2	3,315,042,680	92.9
\$17,000 or more	65,774,467	57.4	3,382,615,425	89.6	51,427	64,026,068	74.1	3,343,856,428	93.7
\$16,000 or more	68,115,561	59.4	3,421,228,236	90.6	50,227	65,687,224	76.0	3,371,248,986	94.5
\$15,000 or more	70,634,351	61.6	3,460,284,728	91.6	48,989	67,331,527	77.9	3,396,770,204	95.2
\$14,000 or more	73,099,945	63.8	3,495,978,708	92.6	47,825	68,994,424	79.8	3,420,849,345	95.9
\$13,000 or more	75,844,438	66.2	3,533,009,690	93.6	46,582	70,818,137	81.9	3,445,454,935	96.6
\$12,000 or more	78,491,391	68.5	3,566,048,100	94.5	45,432	72,544,074	83.9	3,467,017,847	97.2
\$11,000 or more	81,340,793	71.0	3,598,867,860	95.3	44,244	74,263,284	85.9	3,486,823,408	97.7
\$10,000 or more	84,103,495	73.4	3,627,854,116	96.1	43,136	75,814,378	87.7	3,503,113,715	98.2
\$9,000 or more	87,041,794	76.0	3,655,757,824	96.8	42,000	77,403,325	89.6	3,518,206,781	98.6
\$8,000 or more	89,871,052	78.4	3,679,796,546	97.5	40,945	79,031,730	91.4	3,532,039,020	99.0
\$7,000 or more	93,005,659	81.2	3,703,311,109	98.1	39,818	80,815,385	93.5	3,545,417,796	99.4
\$6,000 or more	95,982,742	83.7	3,722,493,801	98.6	38,791	82,328,447	95.2	3,555,248,108	99.6
\$5,000 or more	98,831,233	86.2	3,738,286,046	99.0	37,825	82,911,292	95.9	3,558,461,727	99.7
\$4,000 or more	101,629,650	88.7	3,750,894,924	99.3	36,907	83,761,483	96.9	3,562,255,512	99.8
\$3,000 or more	104,579,345	91.3	3,761,166,818	99.6	35,965	84,413,513	97.7	3,564,589,105	99.9
\$2,000 or more	107,785,943	94.1	3,769,151,951	99.8	34,969	85,036,010	98.4	3,566,141,348	100.0
\$1,000 or more	111,051,363	96.9	3,774,010,516	100.0	33,984	85,929,964	99.4	3,567,456,081	100.0
\$1 or more	113,681,387	99.2	3,775,577,606	100.0	33,212	86,430,360	100.0	3,567,871,127	100.0
All returns	114,601,819	100.0	3,723,339,880	98.6	32,489	86,435,367	100.0	3,563,975,607	99.9

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.1--Selected Income and Tax Items, by Size and Accumulated Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
 (All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size and accumulated size of adjusted gross income	Taxable income					Income tax after credits			Total income tax			
	Number of returns	Amount	Percentage of total	Number of returns	Amount	Percentage of total	Amount	Percentage of total	Total income	Percentage of	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Average income tax (dollars)
	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	
Accumulated from Largest Size of Adjusted Gross Income												
\$1,000,000 or more	66,352	150,887,934	6.2	66,326	52,812,469	10.5	53,245,979	10.6	35.3	31.2	801,583	
\$500,000 or more	206,958	233,792,038	9.6	206,713	80,867,020	16.1	81,591,315	16.2	34.9	30.8	393,974	
\$200,000 or more	991,838	427,168,348	17.5	991,449	138,488,314	27.7	139,871,281	27.8	32.7	28.4	140,956	
\$100,000 or more	4,094,970	740,467,403	30.3	4,093,932	213,388,098	42.6	215,156,519	42.8	29.1	23.9	52,530	
\$75,000 or more	8,311,075	1,003,195,909	41.1	8,312,445	267,359,432	53.4	269,237,053	53.5	26.8	21.4	32,372	
\$50,000 or more	20,525,448	1,520,042,758	62.3	20,523,871	358,350,058	71.6	360,290,060	71.7	23.7	18.0	17,548	
\$40,000 or more	29,561,734	1,789,700,485	73.3	29,558,834	401,837,264	80.2	403,786,019	80.3	22.6	16.8	13,656	
\$30,000 or more	41,846,195	2,062,377,999	84.5	41,843,632	445,081,634	88.9	447,041,598	88.9	21.7	15.8	10,681	
\$25,000 or more	49,504,074	2,186,764,422	89.6	49,502,503	483,629,508	92.6	465,590,459	92.6	21.3	15.3	9,403	
\$20,000 or more	58,653,935	2,300,127,009	94.2	58,652,364	480,117,218	95.9	482,081,427	95.9	21.0	14.9	8,218	
\$19,000 or more	60,611,879	2,320,424,401	95.1	60,611,554	482,933,471	96.4	484,897,920	96.4	20.9	14.8	7,999	
\$18,000 or more	62,369,485	2,337,277,728	95.7	62,369,159	485,239,214	96.9	487,203,716	96.9	20.8	14.7	7,810	
\$17,000 or more	64,015,630	2,352,192,590	96.4	64,015,304	487,333,703	97.3	489,298,607	97.3	20.8	14.6	7,642	
\$16,000 or more	65,676,784	2,365,658,260	96.9	65,676,459	489,260,567	97.7	491,225,824	97.7	20.8	14.6	7,478	
\$15,000 or more	67,321,082	2,378,170,333	97.4	67,320,758	491,129,041	98.1	493,094,117	98.1	20.7	14.5	7,323	
\$14,000 or more	68,983,965	2,389,031,780	97.9	68,983,640	492,756,714	98.4	494,722,014	98.4	20.7	14.5	7,170	
\$13,000 or more	70,807,675	2,399,731,366	98.3	70,807,350	494,360,615	98.7	496,325,922	98.7	20.7	14.4	7,008	
\$12,000 or more	72,533,612	2,408,536,668	98.7	72,533,288	495,685,176	99.0	497,651,925	99.0	20.7	14.4	6,860	
\$11,000 or more	74,251,705	2,416,798,186	99.0	74,252,494	496,960,396	99.2	498,927,172	99.2	20.6	14.3	6,718	
\$10,000 or more	75,802,431	2,423,459,110	99.3	75,803,221	497,955,030	99.4	499,935,920	99.4	20.6	14.3	6,594	
\$9,000 or more	77,391,051	2,429,043,808	99.5	77,392,169	498,794,896	99.6	500,776,926	99.6	20.6	14.2	6,470	
\$8,000 or more	79,013,619	2,433,114,119	99.7	79,020,537	499,464,822	99.7	501,446,981	99.7	20.6	14.2	6,345	
\$7,000 or more	80,796,030	2,436,192,401	99.8	80,804,193	499,929,513	99.8	501,913,896	99.8	20.6	14.2	6,211	
\$6,000 or more	82,309,085	2,438,027,274	99.9	82,317,248	500,207,901	99.9	502,192,318	99.9	20.6	14.1	6,100	
\$5,000 or more	82,891,778	2,439,131,235	99.9	82,899,941	500,375,543	99.9	502,360,299	99.9	20.6	14.1	6,059	
\$4,000 or more	83,737,330	2,439,992,273	100.0	83,750,132	500,523,920	100.0	502,509,197	99.9	20.6	14.1	5,999	
\$3,000 or more	84,385,956	2,440,435,724	100.0	84,402,162	500,601,463	100.0	502,586,740	100.0	20.6	14.1	5,954	
\$2,000 or more	85,008,445	2,440,740,288	100.0	85,024,651	500,651,607	100.0	502,637,284	100.0	20.6	14.1	5,911	
\$1,000 or more	85,902,392	2,441,122,169	100.0	85,918,598	500,714,175	100.0	502,700,638	100.0	20.6	14.1	5,850	
\$1 or more	86,400,338	2,441,209,012	100.0	86,418,662	500,733,405	100.0	502,719,908	100.0	20.6	14.1	5,816	
All returns	86,400,338	2,441,209,012	100.0	86,420,482	500,735,016	100.0	502,787,806	100.0	20.6	14.1	5,817	

X Percentage not computed

Z Less than 0.05 percent

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 1.2--All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns												
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Exemption amount	Total itemized deductions		Standard deduction		Taxable income		Income tax after credits		Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	
All returns, total.....	114,601,819	3,723,339,880	540,540,132	32,821,464	450,403,708	80,840,916	382,134,445	90,831,069	2,453,542,706	86,420,482	500,735,016	86,435,367	502,787,806
No adjusted gross income	920 431	-52,237,725	4 006 501	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 820	1 610	5,007	67 898
\$1 under \$5,000	14 850 154	37 291 560	29 456 392	171,121	1,796,854	14 677 797	47 484 849	3 601 220	2 085,258	3 518 721	357 862	3 519 067	359 609
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14 727 738	110 431 929	51 871 144	610 522	6 608 999	14 114 825	64 292 471	7 214 871	15,778,479	7 096 720	2 420 513	7 096 914	2 424 379
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,469 144	167,569 389	56,752,519	913 416	8 751 292	12,548 489	61 303 645	10,556 222	49,593 489	8,482 463	6,825 989	8 482 851	6,841 803
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11 370 849	198 121 307	52,692 115	1 391 376	13,664 686	9,979 473	50,054 429	10 596 902	84 702 085	8,668 393	11 011 823	8,668 660	11,012 690
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9 474 601	212,328 659	44 520 586	1 580 166	14,812 600	7,891 027	39 777 062	9 310 878	113,976 330	9 149 861	16 487 711	9 149 885	16 490 967
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7 783 773	212,848 223	40,231 378	1,981 701	18,944 016	5,802 073	29 696 398	7 673 893	124 474 976	7 658 870	18 547 874	7 658 908	18 548 861
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12 358 341	429 243 404	68 461 757	4 538 682	46 551 496	7 815 142	41 976 332	12,298 021	272 828 793	12 284 799	43 244 369	12 285 208	43 255 580
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9 072 138	405 366 468	56 796 515	4 951 568	55 367 269	4 120 410	23 877 136	9 045 808	269 806 935	9 034 963	43 487 207	9 036 752	43 495 959
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,248 446	741,486 274	84 163 906	9 068 069	121 716 054	3 180 377	19 235 166	12 220 154	516 912 048	12 211 426	90 990 626	12 215 142	91 053 007
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4 224 878	359 850 336	29 410 789	3 751 463	64 977 655	473 416	2 976 003	4 216 623	262 755 147	4 218 513	53 970 334	4 221 065	54 080 534
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3 107 998	408 039 318	20 897 602	2 919 745	72 728 804	188 250	1,163 641	3 104 460	313 409 048	3 102 483	74 900 784	3 103 603	75 285 238
\$200,000 under \$500,000	766 038	228 008 384	1 278 845	751,123	33 237 362	34 875	209 357	785 020	193 398 214	784 736	57 621 294	785 206	58 279 985
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140 803	94 353 593	45	130 118	11 418 900	10 684	63 863	140 634	82 915 033	140 387	28 054 551	140 672	28 345 337
\$1,000,000 or more	66 485	170 638 763	39	62 392	19 807 700	4 078	24 293	66 365	150 906 911	66 326	52 812 469	66 426	53 245 979
Taxable returns, total.....	86,435,367	3,563,975,607	406,960,328	30,886,816	457,108,465	55,525,772	262,988,536	86,400,338	2,441,209,012	86,420,482	500,735,016	86,435,367	502,787,806
No adjusted gross income	5 007	-3,895 521	28 833	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 820	1 610	5 007	67 898
\$1 under \$5,000	3,519 067	9 409 401	50 533	*14 878	*39 627	3 504 190	7 325 568	3 508 560	2 077 777	3 518 721	357 862	3 519 067	359 609
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7 096 914	55 348 012	12 905 459	132 999	643 445	6 981 524	26 175 660	7 089 347	15 672 125	7 096 720	2 420 513	7 096 914	2 424 379
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8 482 851	106 343 511	23 266 345	501,756	3 283 639	7 973 856	34 516 517	8 481 349	45 288 777	8 482 463	6 825 989	8 482 851	6 841 803
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8 668 660	152 445 756	30 530 313	925 824	6 858 232	7 742 836	37 026 207	8 667 147	78 043 325	8 668 393	11 011 823	8 668 660	11 012 690
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9 149 885	205 282 433	41 212 397	1 404 508	11 815 761	7 741 969	38 892 373	9 149 861	113 362 587	9 149 861	16 487 711	9 149 885	16 490 967
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7 658 908	209 448 325	38 993 953	1 875 529	16 489 572	5 783 378	29 580 512	7 657 878	124 366 422	7 658 870	18 547 874	7 658 908	18 548 861
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12 285 208	426 792 262	67 978 555	4 468 669	44 200 674	7 812 022	41 959 386	12 284 462	272 677 514	12 284 799	43 244 369	12 285 208	43 255 580
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9 036 752	403 802 302	56 526 584	4 920 891	53 787 647	4 115 701	23 847 936	9 036 286	269 657 727	9 034 963	43 487 207	9 036 752	43 495 959
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12 215 142	739 533 722	83 950 670	9 035 423	119 526 531	3 179 719	19 231 601	12 214 373	516 846 849	12 211 426	90 990 626	12 215 142	91 053 007
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4 221 065	359 522 515	29 387 277	3 747 980	64 482 995	473 085	2 973 952	4 216 105	262 728 506	4 218 513	53 970 334	4 221 065	54 080 534
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3 103 603	407 472 428	20 871 720	2 915 707	72 166 928	187 893	1 161 509	3 103 132	313 299 055	3 102 483	74 900 784	3 103 603	75 285 238
\$200,000 under \$500,000	785 206	227 773 675	1 277 642	750 318	32 930 523	34 848	209 216	784 880	193 376 310	784 736	57 621 294	785 206	58 279 985
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140 672	94 263 971	19	129 996	11 307 667	10 676	63 825	140 607	82 904 105	140 387	28 054 551	140 672	28 345 337
\$1,000,000 or more	66 426	170 432 814	28	62 337	19 575 224	4 074	24 273	66 352	150 887 934	66 326	52 812 469	66 426	53 245 979
Nontaxable returns, total.....	28,166,452	159,364,274	133,589,803	1,934,648	33 295,243	25,315,144	119,145,909	4,430,731	12,333,694	--	--	--	--

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.2--All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns of married persons filing jointly											
	Total itemized deductions			Standard deduction			Taxable income			Income tax after credits		
	Number of returns	Exemption amount	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns
(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
All returns, total.	48,298,687	346,953,022	2,508,485,786	22,580,458	371,838,572	25,310,557	41,874,740	1,699,555,732	40,735,236	359,817,191	40,742,883	361,354,878
No adjusted gross income	407 571	2 715,315	-35 135 775	..	..	..	..	..	568	187	2 980	51 255
\$1 under \$5,000	1 025 737	6 941 489	2 898 547	61 851	895 652	6 199 053	*6 808	*9 559	*12 409	*11 108	*12 431	*11 595
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2 238 463	15,644,971	17 446 522	153 070	2 013 285	13 683 911	..	..	*4 883	*58 423	*5 041	*58 624
\$10,000 under \$15,000	3 373 193	22 414,936	42 488 921	290 677	3 452 508	20 544 455	1 473 554	2 310 732	1 292 355	364 323	1 292 743	377 552
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3 680 678	25 281 073	64 258 083	505 245	5 573 737	20 855 216	3 118 147	14 372 307	2 284 040	1 698 090	2 284 306	1 698 925
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3 457 494	23 879 592	77 605 844	663 677	7 423 384	18 212 952	3 318 293	28 688 098	3 215 467	4 098 096	3 215 477	4 098 172
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3 317 799	25 150 184	91 056 370	809 224	8 888 938	15 963 458	3 238 924	41 354 174	3 228 600	6 093 133	3 228 634	6 093 927
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6 727 817	49 988 747	235 426 185	2 348 510	26 025 929	27 697 893	6 893 262	132 049 299	6 884 472	19 549 394	6 684 554	19 552 721
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6 493 156	48 220 684	291 009 189	3 456 329	39 719 212	19 283 953	6 476 476	183 940 447	6 469 319	27 221 512	6 470 334	27 223 890
\$50,000 under \$75,000	10 178 933	77 329 790	618 601 587	7 523 561	101 044 491	16 923 046	10 161 612	423 700 236	10 155 676	71 208 760	10 156 745	71 256 610
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3 784 614	28 122 058	322 376 918	3 355 782	57 779 949	2 779 920	3 778 331	233 935 308	3 780 226	47 130 144	3 780 981	47 197 268
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2 743 362	20 003 750	360 327 399	2 582 834	64 338 970	1 048 807	2 740 457	275 065 580	2 738 640	64 747 734	2 739 535	65 016 226
\$200,000 under \$500,000	693 308	1 260 373	200 572 385	665 399	29 387 113	180 635	692 538	169 838 515	692 370	50 345 814	692 695	50 883 560
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	121 321	32	81 062 425	112 370	9 739 684	57 262	121 188	71 300 448	121 078	24 178 912	121 226	24 405 117
\$1,000,000 or more	55 239	28	138 491 186	51 929	15 555 721	21 243	55 149	122 991 030	55 133	43 111 561	55 202	43 429 435
Taxable returns, total.	40,742,883	287,892,542	2,459,273,066	21,568,211	353,796,596	19,171,691	40,720,267	1,696,600,957	40,735,236	359,817,191	40,742,883	361,354,878
No adjusted gross income	2 980	23 385	-2 451 312	..	..	..	..	..	568	187	2 980	51 255
\$1 under \$5,000	*12 431	*39 053	*31 198	*13	*863	*12 418	*6 808	*9 559	*12 409	*11 108	*12 431	*11 595
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*5 041	*26 254	*41 965	*4 922	*55 896	*119	..	..	*4 883	*58 423	*5 041	*58 624
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1 292 743	6 156 887	17 246 420	57 930	466 230	8 471 314	1 291 240	2 163 757	1 292 355	364 323	1 292 743	377 552
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2 284 306	12 158 985	40 420 832	239 079	2 099 177	13 834 713	2 282 794	12 340 277	2 284 040	1 698 090	2 284 306	1 698 925
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3 215 477	21 267 162	72 369 015	519 256	5 083 815	17 601 833	3 215 467	28 416 243	3 215 467	4 098 096	3 215 477	4 098 172
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3 228 634	24 095 947	88 618 116	738 746	7 383 806	15 847 601	3 227 608	41 292 657	3 228 600	6 093 133	3 228 634	6 093 927
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6 684 554	49 624 541	233 997 039	2 307 406	24 741 402	27 684 506	6 684 132	131 981 767	6 684 472	19 549 394	6 684 554	19 552 721
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6 470 334	48 019 765	290 036 993	3 438 215	38 962 406	19 254 753	6 470 311	183 801 130	6 469 319	27 221 512	6 470 334	27 223 890
\$50,000 under \$75,000	10 156 745	77 143 170	617 260 872	7 501 851	99 585 541	16 920 084	10 156 183	423 650 226	10 155 676	71 208 760	10 156 745	71 256 610
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3 780 981	28 099 238	322 065 504	3 352 479	57 310 529	2 777 869	3 777 818	233 908 722	3 780 226	47 130 144	3 780 981	47 197 268
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2 739 535	19 978 922	359 840 162	2 579 338	63 870 991	1 046 755	2 739 162	274 960 522	2 738 640	64 747 734	2 739 535	65 016 226
\$200,000 under \$500,000	692 695	1 259 204	200 397 798	664 803	29 153 110	180 531	692 432	169 821 912	692 370	50 345 814	692 695	50 883 560
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	121 226	13	80 997 542	112 279	9 655 053	57 238	121 171	71 294 001	121 078	24 178 912	121 226	24 405 117
\$1,000,000 or more	55 202	17	138 380 921	51 894	15 427 778	21 231	55 142	122 980 186	55 133	43 111 561	55 202	43 429 435
Nontaxable returns, total, ...	7,555,804	59,060,480	49,212,720	1,012,247	18 041,976	39 709 006	1,154,472	2,954,775	-	-	-	-

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.2--All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Returns of married persons filing separately, heads of households, and surviving spouses													
Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Exemption amount	Total itemized deductions		Standard deduction		Taxable income		Income tax after credits		Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)
All returns, total	17,734,575	355,845,255	97,538,167	2,844,909	32,196,617	14,780,568	77,131,673	11,742,930	182,552,315	8,737,828	31,382,204	8,740,196	31,520,786
No adjusted gross income	90,091	-5,267,749	367,107	--	--	--	--	--	--	*3	(Z)	208	7,498
\$1 under \$5,000	1,924,597	5,416,702	10,669,348	10,263	138,373	1,913,098	9,912,437	*4,639	*2,368	*3,404	*327	*3,404	*327
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,223,190	24,965,720	17,575,926	58,011	429,548	3,162,788	16,709,181	315,618	701,914	275,722	99,389	275,722	99,721
\$10,000 under \$15,000	3,390,052	42,112,719	18,883,947	142,178	1,039,456	3,240,635	16,938,805	2,470,539	7,035,647	657,633	472,749	657,633	472,749
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,678,907	46,480,176	15,477,550	232,070	2,009,101	2,446,837	12,647,326	2,554,743	16,597,138	1,474,370	1,272,356	1,474,370	1,272,389
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,960,796	43,928,257	10,758,209	272,489	2,183,208	1,684,900	8,710,388	1,954,435	22,297,981	1,897,220	2,935,075	1,897,224	2,935,301
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,311,420	35,729,251	7,401,021	376,729	3,500,789	934,892	4,874,375	1,296,399	19,974,025	1,291,709	2,907,021	1,291,713	2,907,111
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,582,018	54,515,404	8,491,913	709,466	6,966,590	868,035	4,560,502	1,573,634	34,558,967	1,570,168	5,325,150	1,570,168	5,325,695
\$40,000 under \$50,000	779,382	34,613,578	4,067,860	451,380	4,664,035	327,842	1,705,492	779,258	24,183,092	775,573	4,109,699	776,020	4,115,091
\$50,000 under \$75,000	578,786	33,621,475	3,057,476	396,727	5,167,568	182,060	972,634	578,561	24,428,971	577,017	4,729,439	578,574	4,735,110
\$75,000 under \$100,000	99,159	8,374,809	432,911	89,339	1,474,722	9,820	52,875	99,103	6,420,699	99,102	1,448,283	99,105	1,450,788
\$100,000 under \$200,000	87,460	11,681,419	345,156	79,921	2,115,345	7,536	36,858	87,382	9,194,021	87,350	2,397,489	87,408	2,429,781
\$200,000 under \$500,000	20,933	6,175,845	9,721	19,145	835,989	1,747	8,297	20,849	5,328,021	20,837	1,645,744	20,882	1,673,799
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,635	3,109,166	13	4,197	360,926	437	1,875	4,624	2,749,193	4,581	914,368	4,623	934,614
\$1,000,000 or more	3,150	10,388,483	11	2,995	1,310,967	141	629	3,147	9,080,279	3,140	3,125,116	3,144	3,160,812
Taxable returns, total.....	8,740,196	275,793,936	43,428,500	2,547,853	28,606,220	6,174,364	30,768,906	8,737,082	173,662,944	8,737,828	31,382,204	8,740,196	31,520,786
No adjusted gross income	208	-641,210	1,083	--	--	--	--	--	--	*3	(Z)	208	7,488
\$1 under \$5,000	*3,404	*7,247	--	--	--	*3,404	*5,113	*3,404	*2,134	*3,404	*327	*3,404	*327
\$5,000 under \$10,000	275,722	2,274,778	712,042	20,029	31,942	253,302	876,162	273,232	661,365	275,722	99,389	275,722	99,721
\$10,000 under \$15,000	657,633	8,229,085	2,257,873	55,029	280,838	595,366	2,535,615	657,633	3,154,740	657,633	472,749	657,633	472,749
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,474,370	26,339,868	6,749,553	121,180	846,511	1,353,190	6,889,218	1,474,370	12,054,584	1,474,370	1,272,356	1,474,370	1,272,389
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,897,224	42,548,916	10,165,160	256,968	1,963,699	1,636,849	8,449,437	1,897,220	21,971,066	1,897,220	2,935,075	1,897,224	2,935,301
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,291,713	35,202,453	7,255,441	357,021	3,125,725	934,692	4,874,375	1,291,709	19,947,153	1,291,709	2,907,021	1,291,713	2,907,111
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,570,168	54,102,200	8,415,175	697,616	6,606,658	868,035	4,560,502	1,570,168	34,519,666	1,570,168	5,325,150	1,570,168	5,325,695
\$40,000 under \$50,000	776,020	34,455,063	4,028,412	448,017	4,554,253	327,842	1,705,492	775,904	24,173,222	775,573	4,109,699	776,020	4,115,091
\$50,000 under \$75,000	578,574	33,606,571	3,056,468	396,540	5,159,682	182,035	972,560	578,380	24,421,372	577,017	4,729,439	578,574	4,735,110
\$75,000 under \$100,000	99,105	8,369,696	432,533	89,285	1,464,592	9,820	52,875	99,102	6,420,698	99,102	1,448,283	99,105	1,450,788
\$100,000 under \$200,000	87,408	11,673,219	345,037	79,893	2,110,216	7,511	36,781	87,356	9,189,632	87,350	2,397,489	87,408	2,429,781
\$200,000 under \$500,000	20,882	6,161,564	9,706	19,098	819,654	1,743	8,283	20,839	5,326,059	20,837	1,645,744	20,882	1,673,799
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,623	3,100,508	6	4,187	351,267	436	1,872	4,622	2,748,029	4,581	914,368	4,623	934,614
\$1,000,000 or more	3,144	10,363,998	11	2,991	1,291,183	139	621	3,143	9,073,024	3,140	3,125,116	3,144	3,160,812
Nontaxable returns, total.....	8,994,378	80,051,319	54,109,667	297,055	3,590,396	8,606,204	46,362,768	3,005,849	8,889,372	--	--	--	--

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.2--All Returns: Adjusted Gross Income, Exemptions, Deductions and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income and by Marital Status--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns of single persons										Total income tax		
	Number of returns (40)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (41)	Exemption amount (42)	Total itemized deductions		Standard deduction		Taxable income		Income tax after credits		Number of returns (51)	Amount (52)
				Number of returns (43)	Amount (44)	Number of returns (45)	Amount (46)	Number of returns (47)	Amount (48)	Number of returns (49)	Amount (50)		
All returns, total	48,568,557	859,008,840	96,048,942	7,336,037	86,368,519	40,749,691	141,550,967	37,213,399	571,434,659	36,947,417	109,535,620	36,952,288	109,912,142
No adjusted gross income	422,769	-11,834,201	924,080	--	--	--	--	--	--	*1,248	*1,424	1,819	9,145
\$1 under \$5,000	11,899,820	28,976,311	11,845,555	99,008	762,828	11,800,813	31,373,159	3,589,772	2,073,331	3,502,908	346,427	3,503,233	347,687
\$5,000 under \$10,000	9,266,085	68,019,688	18,650,247	399,441	4,166,167	8,868,643	33,899,379	6,899,253	15,076,584	6,816,116	2,262,701	6,816,152	2,266,035
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6,705,899	82,967,748	15,453,635	480,561	4,259,328	6,225,338	23,820,385	6,612,130	40,247,089	6,532,475	5,988,917	6,532,475	5,991,501
\$15,000 under \$20,000	5,011,263	87,383,047	11,933,492	654,061	6,081,848	4,357,202	16,551,887	4,924,012	53,732,620	4,909,984	8,041,377	4,909,984	8,041,377
\$20,000 under \$25,000	4,056,311	90,794,559	9,882,784	644,001	5,206,009	3,412,310	12,853,722	4,038,150	62,990,251	4,037,175	9,454,540	4,037,184	9,457,494
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,154,554	86,062,601	7,680,173	795,748	6,554,288	2,358,807	8,858,566	3,138,570	63,146,778	3,138,561	9,547,720	3,138,561	9,547,823
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4,048,507	139,301,815	9,981,096	1,480,706	13,558,978	2,567,801	9,717,937	4,031,125	106,220,527	4,030,159	18,369,826	4,030,487	18,377,164
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,799,600	79,743,701	4,507,971	1,043,859	11,004,042	755,740	2,887,692	1,790,074	61,683,397	1,790,071	12,155,995	1,790,399	12,158,977
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,490,727	89,263,212	3,776,640	1,147,782	15,503,996	342,946	1,339,485	1,479,981	58,782,841	1,478,733	15,052,427	1,479,823	15,061,287
\$75,000 under \$100,000	341,106	29,098,610	855,821	306,342	5,722,984	34,763	143,208	339,189	22,369,140	339,185	5,391,907	340,979	5,432,478
\$100,000 under \$200,000	277,176	36,030,500	548,696	256,990	6,274,489	20,187	77,976	276,621	29,149,447	276,493	7,755,560	276,661	7,839,231
\$200,000 under \$500,000	71,797	21,260,153	8,751	66,579	3,014,261	5,218	20,424	71,634	18,231,678	71,530	5,629,737	71,629	5,722,606
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14,848	10,182,002	--	13,552	1,318,289	1,296	4,726	14,822	8,895,392	14,728	2,981,271	14,824	3,005,606
\$1,000,000 or more	8,095	21,759,094	--	7,469	2,941,012	626	2,421	8,068	18,895,603	8,052	6,575,792	8,079	6,655,732
Taxable returns, total.....	36,952,288	828,908,605	75,659,286	6,770,751	74,705,648	30,179,717	108,476,831	36,942,989	570,945,111	36,947,417	109,535,620	36,952,288	109,912,142
No adjusted gross income	1,819	-802,999	4,365	--	--	--	--	--	--	*1,248	*1,424	1,819	9,145
\$1 under \$5,000	3,503,233	9,370,955	11,480	*14,864	*38,764	3,488,368	7,276,826	3,498,348	2,066,084	3,502,908	346,427	3,503,233	347,687
\$5,000 under \$10,000	6,816,152	53,031,269	12,167,164	108,049	555,607	6,708,103	25,298,757	6,816,116	15,010,760	6,816,116	2,262,701	6,816,152	2,266,035
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6,532,475	80,868,026	14,851,586	388,797	2,536,571	6,143,678	23,509,588	6,532,475	39,970,280	6,532,475	5,988,917	6,532,475	5,991,501
\$15,000 under \$20,000	4,909,984	85,685,059	11,621,776	565,565	3,912,544	4,344,419	16,502,275	4,909,984	53,648,464	4,909,984	8,041,377	4,909,984	8,041,377
\$20,000 under \$25,000	4,037,184	90,384,502	9,780,075	628,285	4,768,247	3,408,900	12,841,103	4,037,175	62,975,278	4,037,175	9,454,540	4,037,184	9,457,494
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,138,561	85,627,756	7,642,565	779,762	5,980,041	2,358,799	8,858,537	3,138,561	63,146,613	3,138,561	9,547,720	3,138,561	9,547,823
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4,030,487	138,693,022	9,938,840	1,463,848	12,852,614	2,568,839	9,714,378	4,030,182	106,195,882	4,030,159	18,369,826	4,030,487	18,377,164
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,790,399	79,310,246	4,478,407	1,034,658	10,270,988	755,740	2,887,682	1,790,071	61,683,376	1,790,071	12,155,995	1,790,399	12,156,977
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,479,823	88,646,279	3,751,031	1,137,032	14,781,308	342,790	1,338,957	1,479,810	68,775,250	1,478,733	15,052,427	1,479,823	15,061,287
\$75,000 under \$100,000	340,979	29,087,315	855,505	306,216	5,707,874	34,763	143,208	339,185	22,369,085	339,185	5,391,907	340,979	5,432,478
\$100,000 under \$200,000	276,661	35,959,047	547,762	256,475	6,185,722	20,186	77,972	276,614	29,148,901	276,493	7,755,560	276,661	7,839,231
\$200,000 under \$500,000	71,629	21,214,314	8,731	66,417	2,957,759	5,212	20,403	71,610	18,228,339	71,530	5,629,737	71,629	5,722,606
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	14,824	10,165,920	--	13,531	1,301,347	1,293	4,715	14,814	8,862,075	14,728	2,961,271	14,824	3,005,606
\$1,000,000 or more	8,079	21,687,896	--	7,453	2,856,263	626	2,421	8,066	18,834,724	8,052	6,575,792	8,079	6,655,732
Nontaxable returns, total.....	11,616,270	30,100,235	20,389,656	625,346	11,662,871	10,569,974	33,074,135	270,410	489,547	--	--	--	--

(Z) less than \$500

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

NOTE Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 1.3 -- All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Item	All returns		Joint returns of married persons		Separate returns of married persons	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income less deficit	114,601,819	3,723,339,880	48,298,687	2,508,485,786	2,437,311	62,142,610
Salaries and wages	98,003,356	2,892,120,390	41,465,060	1,916,612,019	2,128,247	50,819,470
Taxable interest	65,233,312	131,140,527	35,590,389	80,886,025	1,020,905	2,520,811
Tax-exempt interest	4,691,129	46,459,032	2,902,543	29,362,608	72,540	923,424
Dividends	24,690,816	79,728,631	14,690,258	49,611,822	325,360	1,486,783
State income tax refunds	17,272,312	11,237,850	12,270,635	8,505,263	393,883	187,937
Alimony received	418,739	4,208,182	19,227	112,741	*7,799	*61,726
Business or profession						
Net income	11,864,976	176,342,644	8,055,700	137,193,782	230,218	2,872,222
Net loss	3,768,073	20,637,964	2,661,370	14,879,672	70,915	459,670
Sales of capital assets						
Net gain in AGI	14,201,679	152,257,495	8,438,640	110,259,346	153,077	4,733,604
Net loss in AGI	4,206,780	8,085,593	2,667,645	5,237,576	52,336	57,120
Sales of property other than capital assets	1,705,943	-3,825,285	1,316,969	-2,745,148	25,640	-190,134
Taxable IRA distributions	4,382,772	27,080,640	2,895,692	19,997,495	50,940	271,271
Pensions and annuities in AGI	17,441,114	194,014,034	10,656,829	134,503,127	213,429	2,185,128
Rent and royalty						
Net income	5,746,353	41,558,889	3,973,150	31,108,715	64,206	733,191
Net loss	5,300,136	31,600,265	3,752,135	23,110,578	69,883	501,334
Farm rental income less loss	628,292	3,451,144	380,490	2,239,029	6,249	67,280
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	5,513,884	92,868,065	3,948,740	78,796,361	84,271	1,237,777
Estate and trust net income less loss	483,763	4,564,425	246,770	2,351,188	10,095	173,372
Farm net income less loss	2,272,407	-3,666,447	1,810,081	-2,728,776	38,425	-132,972
Unemployment compensation	9,655,286	27,586,208	5,122,106	15,933,502	196,433	493,822
Social security benefits in AGI	5,688,191	24,649,668	3,787,046	18,215,995	95,093	351,998
Other income less loss	5,225,702	19,639,891	3,328,795	13,982,716	77,689	544,411
Total statutory adjustments	17,179,519	36,624,273	11,154,017	26,573,199	310,821	657,611
Primary IRA payments	3,998,976	6,050,274	2,201,460	3,384,827	37,251	54,599
Secondary IRA payments	1,799,919	2,477,126	1,799,919	2,477,126	-	-
Payments to a Keogh plan	947,949	8,160,190	768,571	6,947,776	7,335	72,711
Deduction for self-employment tax	12,486,990	11,867,147	8,617,603	9,148,691	228,132	179,646
Self-employed health insurance deduction	2,944,725	2,101,234	2,169,871	1,769,264	34,008	16,781
Total itemized deductions	32,821,464	490,403,708	22,580,458	371,838,572	822,573	8,254,515
Medical and dental expenses deduction	5,489,587	26,509,957	3,401,960	13,193,744	117,143	284,558
Taxes paid deduction	32,263,880	169,850,372	22,395,772	132,888,944	797,832	3,053,432
Interest paid deduction	27,497,691	200,189,793	20,274,526	158,234,693	600,794	3,078,430
Contributions deduction	29,799,001	68,354,293	21,071,892	52,974,379	667,664	1,255,822
Casualty or theft loss deduction	170,112	2,802,466	107,630	2,053,879	*6,709	*99,761
Moving expenses deduction	816,450	3,918,973	591,076	3,091,269	7,682	20,018
Total miscellaneous deductions	8,335,676	31,533,697	5,278,528	20,277,399	239,751	821,909
Basic standard deduction	80,840,916	370,905,395	25,310,657	156,705,773	1,555,201	4,798,737
Additional standard deduction	10,547,983	11,229,050	5,612,895	6,746,033	75,290	53,568
Taxable income	90,831,069	2,453,542,706	41,874,740	1,699,555,732	2,101,652	46,225,946
Total tax credits	13,221,602	8,158,947	7,064,122	4,680,139	62,406	162,050
Child care credit	6,090,070	2,559,319	4,189,984	1,662,675	29,504	15,945
Credit for the elderly or disabled	223,053	49,019	66,972	16,597	-	-
Foreign tax credit	1,292,596	2,217,865	850,164	1,611,159	30,535	128,995
Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits	6,130,847	2,300,455	1,887,454	577,797	-	-
Minimum tax credit	60,158	256,340	41,618	209,788	285	5,774
General business credit	255,132	578,304	196,736	467,524	2,254	9,463
Income tax after credits	86,420,482	500,735,016	40,735,236	359,817,191	2,090,393	10,276,112
Alternative minimum tax	334,615	2,052,790	226,484	1,537,687	15,890	91,969
Total income tax	86,435,367	502,787,806	40,742,883	361,354,878	2,091,654	10,368,082
Total tax liability	88,724,446	526,818,862	41,979,017	379,865,130	2,148,691	10,753,215
Total tax payments	105,147,746	563,962,671	45,411,524	393,684,754	2,213,953	10,689,120
Income tax withheld	98,688,932	426,405,232	42,387,198	289,907,601	2,115,215	7,215,627
Estimated tax payments	12,379,549	116,326,360	7,344,057	86,718,703	145,132	2,764,322
Overpayment refunded	79,275,446	84,776,869	29,663,058	42,934,232	1,345,860	995,216
Tax due at time of filing	28,637,871	50,330,900	15,811,518	36,519,300	959,105	1,423,261

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.3 -- All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Item	Returns of heads of households		Returns of surviving spouses		Returns of single persons	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Adjusted gross income less deficit	15,241,758	292,372,541	55,506	1,330,103	48,568,557	859,008,840
Salaries and wages	14,498,100	264,232,249	49,953	832,099	39,861,996	659,624,553
Taxable interest	3,962,242	3,105,593	23,345	98,331	24,636,431	44,529,767
Tax-exempt interest	148,435	944,571	5,323	11,496	1,562,288	15,216,933
Dividends	1,048,832	1,851,097	12,717	38,241	8,613,649	26,740,688
State income tax refunds	1,196,603	610,534	5,600	4,719	3,405,591	1,929,398
Alimony received	185,533	1,756,139	-	-	206,180	2,277,575
Business or profession						
Net income	783,019	7,660,811	*3,789	*84,217	2,792,249	28,531,612
Net loss	228,305	1,104,264	*1,297	*7,118	806,186	4,187,240
Sales of capital assets						
Net gain in AGI	530,985	3,657,838	9,956	89,023	5,069,021	33,517,683
Net loss in AGI	190,534	344,091	1,268	3,579	1,294,997	2,443,228
Sales of property other than capital assets	43,846	-132,228	252	-12,882	319,236	-744,894
Taxable IRA distributions	204,218	989,704	*1,429	*6,299	1,230,493	5,815,871
Pensions and annuities in AGI	899,846	6,409,553	14,301	142,997	5,656,710	50,773,229
Rent and royalty						
Net income	239,235	1,262,687	2,641	18,751	1,467,122	8,435,546
Net loss	285,477	1,667,510	4,088	32,822	1,188,553	6,288,022
Farm rental income less loss	9,912	14,580	-	-	231,641	1,130,255
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	181,720	2,075,441	2,053	7,323	1,297,099	10,751,164
Estate and trust net income less loss	17,025	268,835	*15	*5,740	209,858	1,765,290
Farm net income less loss	43,040	-19,919	*164	*-6,532	380,696	-778,248
Unemployment compensation	1,581,406	3,539,902	*5,806	*13,238	2,749,537	7,605,743
Social security benefits in AGI	123,999	328,438	1,638	5,450	1,680,414	5,747,787
Other income less loss	395,765	877,183	7,906	63,763	1,415,546	4,171,817
Total statutory adjustments	1,166,640	1,788,475	6,263	13,920	4,541,778	7,591,068
Primary IRA payments	288,522	399,260	*3,260	*6,492	1,468,483	2,205,097
Secondary IRA payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to a Keogh plan	23,983	195,227	*195	*5,018	147,865	939,457
Deduction for self-employment tax	798,137	524,463	*2,667	*2,232	2,840,452	2,012,115
Self-employed health insurance deduction	107,898	61,194	*167	*174	632,781	253,821
Total itemized deductions	2,008,775	23,733,852	13,561	208,250	7,396,097	86,368,519
Medical and dental expenses deduction	448,307	1,153,625	*2,303	*1,602	1,519,875	11,876,428
Taxes paid deduction	1,978,174	7,020,944	13,561	80,081	7,078,542	26,806,970
Interest paid deduction	1,677,768	10,606,403	12,857	96,807	4,931,745	28,173,461
Contributions deduction	1,871,122	2,695,166	13,554	30,303	6,174,769	11,398,624
Casualty or theft loss deduction	14,336	144,412	-	-	41,437	504,414
Moving expenses deduction	48,973	178,218	-	-	168,719	629,468
Total miscellaneous deductions	706,701	2,145,206	3,525	4,631	2,107,170	8,284,552
Basic standard deduction	13,184,606	71,771,673	40,761	252,098	40,749,691	137,377,115
Additional standard deduction	276,017	251,478	*5,885	*4,119	4,577,897	4,173,851
Taxable income	9,611,597	135,646,849	29,682	679,521	37,213,399	571,434,659
Total tax credits	5,312,731	2,613,895	15,332	8,125	767,012	694,738
Child care credit	1,816,334	857,623	*3,526	*2,699	50,722	20,377
Credit for the elderly or disabled	*11,576	*1,808	-	-	144,506	30,614
Foreign tax credit	39,843	66,280	*1,011	*39	371,044	411,392
Earned income credit used to offset income						
tax before credits	4,097,858	1,660,843	*11,779	*5,266	133,756	56,549
Minimum tax credit	2,672	8,003	-	-	15,583	32,775
General business credit	7,441	9,438	*5	*58	48,696	91,822
Income tax after credits	6,627,045	20,969,465	20,391	136,627	36,947,417	109,535,620
Alternative minimum tax	12,219	43,731	*31	*2,881	79,991	376,522
Total income tax	6,628,152	21,013,196	20,391	139,508	36,952,288	109,912,142
Total tax liability	6,789,263	21,835,354	22,862	143,029	37,784,613	114,222,133
Total tax payments	14,027,809	33,365,888	44,142	160,749	43,450,317	126,062,161
Income tax withheld	13,813,679	30,500,163	42,732	119,069	40,330,108	98,662,771
Estimated tax payments	363,449	2,437,076	2,790	28,946	4,524,121	24,377,313
Overpayment refunded	14,035,170	20,828,092	39,516	57,608	34,191,842	19,961,720
Tax due at time of filing	960,226	1,465,449	11,362	20,979	10,895,659	10,901,911

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

NOTE: Detail may not add to total because of rounding

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends		State income tax refunds	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All returns, total.....	114,601,819	3,723,339,880	98,003,356	2,892,120,390	65,233,312	131,140,527	4,891,129	46,459,032	24,690,816	79,728,631	17,272,312	11,237,850
No adjusted gross income	920,431	-52,237,725	318,194	6,497,422	559,885	3,266,780	41,050	645,816	242,942	928,720	64,260	146,842
\$1 under \$5,000	14,850,154	37,291,560	11,941,069	32,321,021	5,105,990	2,708,400	106,777	507,920	1,570,079	1,110,905	53,859	28,051
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,727,738	110,431,929	11,560,567	80,639,392	5,481,602	7,408,324	161,962	667,864	1,634,693	2,347,232	256,460	111,623
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,489,144	167,569,389	10,773,131	122,815,180	5,505,516	9,603,437	254,130	968,492	1,708,876	2,990,630	328,213	103,976
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,370,849	198,121,307	9,571,353	152,487,730	5,393,801	8,968,215	232,602	1,250,444	1,649,102	3,253,696	600,929	205,719
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,474,601	212,328,659	8,190,808	168,680,612	4,982,040	7,585,817	266,027	1,595,896	1,620,999	3,264,634	774,656	275,796
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,783,773	212,848,223	7,096,994	178,378,184	4,466,405	5,342,674	193,619	1,088,764	1,327,652	2,485,203	1,041,478	379,823
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,358,341	429,243,404	11,318,732	382,267,086	8,400,979	10,770,557	526,809	3,134,977	2,803,491	5,772,422	2,536,784	1,017,311
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,072,138	405,366,468	8,324,011	338,641,536	6,985,021	10,057,962	514,966	3,431,509	2,570,728	5,679,684	2,785,390	1,110,723
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,248,446	741,486,274	11,372,467	624,137,048	10,476,055	16,229,927	867,957	6,219,781	4,528,887	10,759,965	4,936,240	2,619,780
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,224,878	359,850,336	3,908,872	292,669,430	3,934,329	9,550,189	462,109	4,009,971	2,165,376	7,032,081	1,970,396	1,284,463
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,107,998	408,039,318	2,778,244	291,555,785	2,984,297	13,264,199	655,239	7,441,788	2,055,603	11,337,645	1,455,586	1,609,491
\$200,000 under \$500,000	786,038	228,008,384	674,069	136,463,848	771,369	9,935,125	290,384	6,810,618	627,429	8,944,621	378,694	1,074,176
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,803	94,353,593	118,034	47,823,186	139,736	5,091,940	75,002	3,263,164	123,684	4,172,941	72,177	450,304
\$1,000,000 or more	66,485	170,638,763	56,820	56,732,949	66,287	11,360,981	42,526	5,422,027	61,275	9,648,252	37,190	821,771
Taxable returns, total.....	86,435,367	3,563,975,607	75,411,093	2,723,086,199	56,912,141	117,638,031	4,371,036	43,308,502	22,245,276	74,749,258	16,458,029	10,684,079
No adjusted gross income	5,007	-3,895,521	1,976	268,708	3,299	472,572	691	57,665	1,805	106,879	897	12,201
\$1 under \$5,000	3,519,067	9,409,401	2,564,888	7,188,743	2,604,661	981,663	46,360	38,771	896,682	494,797	*2,490	*482
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,096,914	55,348,012	5,822,585	41,890,513	2,922,530	3,418,218	86,881	266,644	868,920	1,155,529	59,050	19,809
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8,482,851	106,343,511	6,512,149	74,110,199	4,072,426	7,488,448	194,613	674,686	1,306,588	2,386,264	205,565	65,843
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8,668,660	152,445,756	7,115,467	113,789,619	4,515,873	8,093,021	194,801	893,483	1,451,716	2,798,857	410,817	128,915
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,149,885	205,282,433	7,923,795	163,198,650	4,787,563	7,242,458	254,652	1,359,844	1,563,841	3,046,841	707,133	231,347
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,658,908	209,448,325	7,002,233	175,988,449	4,384,225	5,160,943	187,372	1,048,937	1,300,708	2,443,788	989,153	359,317
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,285,208	426,792,282	11,275,692	360,875,328	8,333,795	10,350,629	516,128	3,023,524	2,768,757	5,501,797	2,508,194	993,519
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,036,752	403,802,302	8,306,450	337,999,392	6,954,289	9,683,093	510,036	3,371,050	2,552,514	5,433,886	2,747,907	1,089,381
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,215,142	739,533,722	11,355,156	623,090,861	10,446,539	16,057,377	859,465	5,893,273	4,509,519	10,449,579	4,914,557	2,570,901
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,221,065	359,522,515	3,906,376	292,478,034	3,930,524	9,481,084	459,263	3,922,182	2,162,269	6,988,492	1,989,725	1,280,965
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,103,603	407,472,428	2,775,698	291,339,397	2,979,974	13,101,482	653,378	7,313,843	2,052,323	11,286,162	1,454,858	1,599,675
\$200,000 under \$500,000	785,206	227,773,675	673,596	136,381,113	770,581	9,828,424	290,138	6,769,151	626,833	8,907,210	378,383	1,069,903
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,672	94,283,971	117,956	47,800,212	139,611	5,043,672	74,955	3,258,570	123,580	4,154,885	72,133	449,277
\$1,000,000 or more	66,426	170,432,814	56,776	56,696,981	66,230	11,234,946	42,504	5,416,679	61,222	9,584,312	37,168	816,538
Nontaxable returns, total.	28,166,452	159,364,274	22,592,264	169,034,191	8,321,171	13,502,496	320,093	3,150,530	2,445,539	4,979,373	814,283	555,771

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Alimony received		Business or profession				Capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040		Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D			
	Number of returns	Amount	Net income		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount	Net gain in AGI		Net loss in AGI	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
All returns, total.....	418,739	4,208,182	11,864,976	176,342,644	3,768,073	20,637,964	3,942,860	2,595,138	10,258,819	149,662,356	4,206,780	8,085,593
No adjusted gross income	2,379	16,603	108,373	1,330,137	337,308	5,567,009	10,045	3,585	111,968	6,061,024	179,819	425,588
\$1 under \$5,000	12,546	30,503	1,022,446	2,565,543	158,775	596,500	401,435	178,227	493,102	640,991	201,868	343,375
\$5,000 under \$10,000	53,158	284,863	1,391,363	7,751,073	219,769	969,942	297,743	150,922	602,195	1,406,091	313,988	590,554
\$10,000 under \$15,000	72,276	374,487	1,123,896	8,641,636	249,080	1,223,036	286,438	200,004	640,890	1,975,976	246,722	458,562
\$15,000 under \$20,000	57,553	374,454	1,039,306	9,351,043	273,985	1,190,329	257,832	137,407	649,459	2,314,128	265,203	506,634
\$20,000 under \$25,000	42,016	269,791	819,876	8,116,377	269,740	1,148,522	248,990	215,078	637,793	2,313,316	251,972	486,988
\$25,000 under \$30,000	34,028	244,170	781,181	7,392,272	243,704	1,026,767	243,489	117,639	513,159	2,280,296	190,428	358,288
\$30,000 under \$40,000	64,402	624,614	1,304,922	13,994,953	531,341	1,811,251	441,452	258,234	1,107,619	4,777,430	453,850	849,589
\$40,000 under \$50,000	34,560	531,096	1,122,604	12,322,036	393,818	1,149,698	460,583	296,478	949,446	5,301,536	326,575	571,385
\$50,000 under \$75,000	26,255	636,145	1,606,465	25,457,640	616,300	2,356,160	762,012	521,587	1,785,495	11,817,079	798,858	1,472,930
\$75,000 under \$100,000	10,138	383,499	657,317	17,464,412	232,463	964,150	313,010	279,887	999,028	9,307,836	386,446	767,047
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7,839	316,948	663,323	33,705,051	178,159	1,206,231	191,565	190,538	1,197,823	20,876,053	398,074	802,013
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,380	88,121	181,335	18,501,628	48,896	636,551	26,126	39,026	430,125	20,440,045	150,237	351,435
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*113	*10,806	29,692	5,187,916	9,515	267,030	1,688	3,089	91,909	13,530,797	30,079	77,150
\$1,000,000 or more	96	22,082	12,874	4,560,926	5,218	522,787	452	3,437	48,808	46,619,758	12,661	34,075
Taxable returns, total.....	333,879	3,834,689	8,764,187	156,685,830	2,895,811	12,263,224	3,623,360	2,455,217	9,256,492	141,015,037	3,504,056	6,578,192
No adjusted gross income	*34	*3,882	1,209	98,640	836	107,442	*47	*413	1,923	1,375,085	1,253	2,685
\$1 under \$5,000			58,127	111,563	*8,569	*12,373	315,193	147,091	251,630	263,570	31,972	18,099
\$5,000 under \$10,000	24,795	172,991	470,404	2,612,764	80,240	262,099	175,747	85,618	310,643	628,479	119,188	162,723
\$10,000 under \$15,000	45,366	249,877	547,449	4,037,253	118,371	483,690	228,526	168,207	455,833	1,277,497	184,911	329,627
\$15,000 under \$20,000	45,225	304,182	631,205	5,354,169	194,462	732,094	227,518	132,923	563,338	1,799,936	216,653	418,512
\$20,000 under \$25,000	40,771	264,291	754,328	7,117,597	250,605	946,735	240,591	213,434	613,775	2,155,919	226,869	422,357
\$25,000 under \$30,000	34,025	244,056	748,440	6,934,827	235,481	958,357	242,176	116,421	497,010	2,151,220	181,921	339,465
\$30,000 under \$40,000	63,288	606,780	1,292,570	13,684,085	525,935	1,759,078	439,764	257,947	1,088,815	4,553,187	446,204	826,728
\$40,000 under \$50,000	34,560	531,096	1,117,062	12,246,878	393,152	1,142,219	459,138	295,926	939,192	5,076,807	323,807	563,292
\$50,000 under \$75,000	26,252	636,092	1,600,155	25,192,826	615,307	2,337,028	761,833	521,315	1,771,448	11,530,417	796,308	1,468,188
\$75,000 under \$100,000	10,138	383,499	656,951	17,449,462	231,936	951,198	313,009	279,887	997,574	9,231,868	384,758	764,232
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7,839	316,948	662,593	33,623,551	177,441	1,189,978	191,565	190,538	1,195,006	20,640,252	397,541	800,482
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,379	88,108	181,162	18,483,752	48,766	625,510	26,116	38,978	429,694	20,331,106	149,996	350,751
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*113	*10,806	29,665	5,183,628	9,494	261,834	1,686	3,085	91,843	13,486,235	30,030	77,020
\$1,000,000 or more	96	22,082	12,866	4,554,825	5,213	493,590	451	3,436	48,768	46,513,448	12,645	34,030
Nontaxable returns, total	84,860	373,492	3,100,789	19,656,814	872,262	8,374,740	319,499	139,921	1,002,327	8,647,320	702,724	1,507,401

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D--continued									
	Short-term capital gain		Short-term capital loss		Short-term loss carryover		Short-term gain from other forms		Short-term loss from other forms	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)
	(35)	(36)								
All returns, total.....	4,037,362	29,009,930	3,361,259	37,899,112	657,243	19,982,648	137,541	1,350,573	62,948	461,537
No adjusted gross income	57,709	833,132	96,824	4,018,113	57,143	2,831,121	2,981	33,750	3,378	37,294
\$1 under \$5,000	140,887	348,574	109,242	1,054,493	29,619	638,330	*1,529	*3,243	*158	*285
\$5,000 under \$10,000	181,749	339,521	151,939	1,257,260	32,581	796,053	9,027	12,293	*5,441	*4,454
\$10,000 under \$15,000	176,489	403,912	154,005	1,076,288	23,611	672,570	14,184	29,516	*1,469	*16,640
\$15,000 under \$20,000	196,606	417,539	141,077	904,614	22,892	493,400	10,774	13,631	*6,106	*18,021
\$20,000 under \$25,000	199,849	472,762	157,714	1,068,962	27,337	619,893	4,590	7,891	*1,542	*9,335
\$25,000 under \$30,000	170,894	511,585	149,338	898,638	23,342	465,882	6,825	39,687	*2,384	*8,736
\$30,000 under \$40,000	398,463	1,069,941	325,892	1,843,222	57,815	1,100,532	10,047	27,239	2,840	7,750
\$40,000 under \$50,000	355,424	1,142,456	290,191	1,967,565	58,657	1,137,366	18,661	57,522	5,543	32,218
\$50,000 under \$75,000	739,379	2,244,551	603,353	4,610,667	116,638	2,613,183	13,782	71,483	10,869	23,166
\$75,000 under \$100,000	444,924	1,956,947	351,034	2,958,218	53,138	1,545,215	10,482	39,044	1,855	5,656
\$100,000 under \$200,000	605,807	4,426,227	497,242	5,501,587	86,205	2,867,173	19,154	177,657	8,901	82,200
\$200,000 under \$500,000	260,131	4,426,006	233,791	4,979,088	47,387	2,113,961	9,413	236,980	7,131	57,891
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	68,339	2,717,065	62,259	2,234,204	13,497	865,899	3,291	205,362	2,386	29,674
\$1,000,000 or more	40,711	7,699,712	37,359	3,526,194	7,379	1,222,069	2,803	395,275	2,944	128,218
Taxable returns, total.	3,700,079	27,127,852	2,995,173	29,901,256	518,310	14,661,806	121,766	1,263,580	51,655	389,119
No adjusted gross income	1,038	72,850	1,019	144,629	442	81,581	72	2,332	35	1,486
\$1 under \$5,000	77,808	107,277	36,125	60,127	*2,493	*3,893	.	.	.	.
\$5,000 under \$10,000	94,559	167,062	69,792	336,810	8,639	228,372	*1,235	*165	*1,003	*1,120
\$10,000 under \$15,000	122,623	249,466	103,634	559,269	13,704	347,418	11,858	16,580	*1,157	*16,163
\$15,000 under \$20,000	172,560	323,767	117,614	539,799	15,139	264,885	*10,650	*11,459	*3,650	*8,831
\$20,000 under \$25,000	187,886	449,320	142,207	817,569	19,928	445,751	4,562	6,975	*1,498	*8,477
\$25,000 under \$30,000	156,925	453,120	139,693	768,575	22,295	409,658	5,887	16,628	*2,382	*8,733
\$30,000 under \$40,000	389,640	1,039,282	320,087	1,667,142	55,497	953,560	10,032	27,150	2,830	6,322
\$40,000 under \$50,000	350,407	1,031,682	286,649	1,822,700	58,151	1,044,067	18,650	57,520	5,398	31,151
\$50,000 under \$75,000	731,136	2,189,514	599,723	4,392,536	115,340	2,493,061	13,740	71,465	10,862	22,840
\$75,000 under \$100,000	443,022	1,907,642	349,822	2,867,820	52,937	1,504,143	10,445	38,989	1,846	5,630
\$100,000 under \$200,000	603,732	4,394,894	495,839	5,362,947	85,646	2,797,158	19,129	176,849	8,574	75,698
\$200,000 under \$500,000	259,799	4,369,346	233,458	4,911,259	47,266	2,080,365	9,397	236,865	7,105	56,809
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	68,274	2,681,448	62,193	2,159,191	13,463	821,446	3,289	205,320	2,379	20,691
\$1,000,000 or more	40,668	7,661,183	37,319	3,470,882	7,367	1,166,248	2,800	395,263	2,936	125,167
Non taxable returns, total.	337,283	1,882,077	366,086	7,997,856	138,933	5,321,042	15,775	86,994	11,293	72,417

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D--continued								Schedule D gain subject to 28 percent tax rate	
	Long-term capital loss		Long-term loss carryover		Long-term gain from other forms		Long-term loss from other forms			
	Number of returns (37)	Amount (38)	Number of returns (39)	Amount (40)	Number of returns (41)	Amount (42)	Number of returns (43)	Amount (44)	Number of returns (45)	Amount (46)
All returns, total..	5,336,864	70,203,347	1,617,399	39,105,715	2,920,921	48,445,779	72,028	609,130	1,692,403	82,183,865
No adjusted gross income	155,961	8,921,295	85,280	5,779,270	80,325	4,027,752	3,316	54,468		
\$1 under \$5,000	254,979	1,697,251	75,694	889,898	73,682	311,768	*1,402	*7,483		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	330,849	3,289,351	118,224	2,218,977	177,483	640,186	*5,408	*6,525		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	266,856	2,287,931	84,403	1,533,273	212,185	973,620	*2,715	*33,319		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	293,577	2,945,277	110,053	1,953,653	176,504	932,759	*7,109	*11,354		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	309,441	2,602,850	80,520	1,601,233	186,136	832,747	*45	*1,275		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	235,558	2,476,676	61,936	1,382,004	181,308	1,023,245	*1,269	*12,098		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	520,288	4,502,339	181,284	3,010,673	315,093	1,681,334	10,662	12,272		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	424,209	3,840,547	106,335	2,050,586	263,433	1,838,412	3,215	50,324		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	962,317	8,739,027	282,640	4,829,395	480,291	4,501,886	13,700	33,479	114,617	1,011,803
\$75,000 under \$100,000	541,849	5,438,067	143,562	3,129,217	246,816	3,460,708	1,625	10,607	128,086	1,387,178
\$100,000 under \$200,000	649,337	8,598,825	175,778	4,442,478	309,722	7,211,718	10,091	61,162	903,539	13,798,671
\$200,000 under \$500,000	286,047	6,646,031	82,915	3,171,651	154,245	7,768,365	6,639	86,039	414,992	16,564,271
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	67,119	3,081,238	18,680	1,286,857	40,344	4,364,917	2,123	43,263	85,394	10,935,427
\$1,000,000 or more	38,479	5,136,642	10,075	1,826,550	23,353	8,876,343	2,708	185,463	45,776	38,486,516
Taxable returns, total..	4,614,937	53,038,003	1,303,853	27,832,789	2,500,266	42,705,620	59,596	496,745	1,692,015	82,143,154
No adjusted gross income	1,843	437,408	702	235,095	1,241	707,479	33	1,237		
\$1 under \$5,000	65,621	84,270	*7,473	*12,551	*4,980	*8,354				
\$5,000 under \$10,000	131,480	685,972	27,237	386,693	59,274	110,573	*1,003	*1,681		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	200,067	1,365,209	63,339	888,297	126,106	424,947	*2,402	*31,338		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	246,046	2,147,104	90,683	1,318,248	137,465	569,785	**4,654	**1,762		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	282,970	1,947,229	67,901	1,103,710	175,468	753,902	**	**		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	226,252	2,178,133	59,607	1,232,783	174,317	944,990	*1,268	*12,097		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	505,541	3,957,332	173,103	2,569,003	310,685	1,603,938	10,652	10,135		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	417,833	3,452,328	102,967	1,817,271	260,256	1,703,938	3,070	48,724		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	958,086	8,549,044	281,145	4,736,920	477,570	4,407,343	13,693	32,990	114,617	1,011,803
\$75,000 under \$100,000	540,715	5,315,487	143,068	3,029,818	246,462	3,421,921	1,625	10,607	128,086	1,387,178
\$100,000 under \$200,000	647,384	8,468,919	175,187	4,385,676	308,827	7,134,763	9,764	51,367	903,201	13,773,022
\$200,000 under \$500,000	285,627	6,509,980	82,735	3,104,916	153,989	7,710,656	6,615	84,114	414,961	16,561,709
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	67,039	2,952,926	18,646	1,228,750	40,302	4,343,076	2,116	29,799	85,381	10,932,915
\$1,000,000 or more	38,434	4,986,661	10,059	1,783,057	23,332	8,859,956	2,701	180,893	45,770	38,476,528
Nontaxable returns, total.	721,927	17,165,344	313,546	11,272,926	420,655	5,740,160	12,433	112,385	388	40,711

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of property other than capital assets			Total taxable			Pensions and annuities		
	Net gain		Net loss	IRA distributions		Total	Amount		In adjusted gross income
	Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount	
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)
All returns, total	777,428	4,922,776	928,515	8,748,061	4,382,772	27,080,640	18,534,595	270,507,408	17,444,114
No adjusted gross income	36,300	555,377	78,642	4,087,039	27,917	283,701	107,491	1,221,054	88,784
\$1 under \$5,000	21,106	76,045	33,134	158,478	103,407	177,942	600,838	2,414,512	550,407
\$5,000 under \$10,000	44,945	120,849	50,243	200,721	387,417	884,629	2,027,454	11,372,532	1,990,922
\$10,000 under \$15,000	38,493	101,646	48,797	141,360	523,028	1,638,895	2,517,100	20,244,221	2,455,711
\$15,000 under \$20,000	71,827	215,698	67,500	178,309	502,079	1,964,168	2,158,994	22,078,711	2,098,750
\$20,000 under \$25,000	56,997	252,467	46,634	139,699	436,290	1,650,468	1,778,090	21,665,075	1,724,357
\$25,000 under \$30,000	37,647	160,332	44,053	141,018	319,037	1,664,044	1,213,958	14,832,494	1,163,710
\$30,000 under \$40,000	87,365	288,614	68,217	343,152	513,289	2,964,994	2,114,147	29,481,747	1,974,655
\$40,000 under \$50,000	73,727	315,620	89,378	369,402	470,453	2,835,941	1,702,938	29,106,286	1,586,764
\$50,000 under \$75,000	115,666	631,564	101,203	685,956	640,015	4,871,350	2,593,362	52,397,290	2,334,569
\$75,000 under \$100,000	67,670	415,585	74,089	305,577	234,299	3,039,117	835,866	23,333,306	711,180
\$100,000 under \$200,000	73,098	766,142	122,265	642,598	168,636	3,138,985	683,865	25,286,394	596,983
\$200,000 under \$500,000	35,876	468,719	71,239	547,620	46,525	1,355,033	158,677	12,579,902	131,093
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	9,816	184,740	19,299	295,127	7,450	392,727	28,340	2,652,181	22,529
\$1,000,000 or more	6,893	369,376	13,822	512,006	2,929	218,846	13,476	1,841,701	10,701
Taxable returns, total	635,047	4,068,063	727,879	4,034,248	3,826,116	25,247,339	15,697,454	252,860,934	14,722,315
No adjusted gross income	783	66,974	581	97,417	218	5,285	1,569	44,431	286
\$1 under \$5,000	*3,581	*6,704	*4,980	*3,291	*6,811	*14,129	39,024	99,492	39,024
\$5,000 under \$10,000	10,117	27,955	17,167	5,726	138,114	276,563	834,770	4,852,749	827,522
\$10,000 under \$15,000	20,433	59,089	30,545	62,034	387,222	1,263,348	1,871,055	15,399,117	1,820,792
\$15,000 under \$20,000	45,945	122,870	37,831	89,141	476,438	1,831,725	1,936,461	20,651,329	1,882,242
\$20,000 under \$25,000	52,410	215,094	43,724	94,231	431,258	1,623,939	1,726,021	21,120,521	1,674,056
\$25,000 under \$30,000	37,362	158,439	40,752	112,177	309,659	1,501,677	1,190,958	14,596,634	1,141,838
\$30,000 under \$40,000	85,538	276,080	65,875	307,930	510,005	2,908,445	2,109,039	29,420,092	1,969,584
\$40,000 under \$50,000	73,504	313,883	87,298	363,060	469,500	2,834,880	1,694,141	28,948,890	1,578,002
\$50,000 under \$75,000	112,421	627,739	99,817	658,288	637,275	4,851,484	2,575,941	52,086,934	2,318,210
\$75,000 under \$100,000	67,653	415,449	73,576	293,419	234,208	3,037,277	835,762	23,323,502	711,077
\$100,000 under \$200,000	72,803	761,476	121,566	614,842	168,564	3,136,317	682,397	25,257,749	595,519
\$200,000 under \$500,000	35,807	465,407	71,091	535,983	46,474	1,351,550	158,525	12,571,349	130,951
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	9,804	182,773	19,276	292,827	7,443	391,852	28,322	2,647,962	22,517
\$1,000,000 or more	6,885	368,132	13,800	503,882	2,929	218,846	13,470	1,840,183	10,687
Non-taxable returns, total	142,381	854,713	200,635	4,713,814	556,655	1,833,301	2,837,141	17,646,474	2,718,799

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Rent			Royalty			Farm rental					
	Number of returns	Net income	Net loss (includes nondeductible loss)	Net income		Net loss	Net income		Net loss			
				Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount				
										(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)
All returns, total.....	4,279,102	31,596,448	4,760,586	28,327,060	1,119,621	4,945,498	56,272	105,695	484,051	3,907,384	144,241	456,239
No adjusted gross income	72 181	916,291	192,305	2,740,566	25,307	174,510	220	2,497	6,745	51,058	5,698	55,497
\$1 under \$5,000	153,008	328,963	132,221	646,326	44 214	53,002	*2,407	*613	21 226	42,331	*6,123	*22 493
\$5,000 under \$10,000	391 823	1,114,932	196,843	950,997	67,213	55,209	*3,564	*5,451	45,713	172,793	23,557	31,311
\$10,000 under \$15,000	387 329	1 266,037	231,220	979,528	108 078	139,369	*1,117	*110	60,949	268,109	14,857	61,154
\$15,000 under \$20,000	312,855	1,212,674	279 319	1,219,340	69,552	118,437	*2,647	*26,472	46,826	284,082	19,404	38,304
\$20,000 under \$25,000	276,132	1,070,139	272,783	1,188,441	77,059	110,172	*254	*141	31,341	297,079	*6,433	*8,669
\$25,000 under \$30,000	264 192	1,031,047	268,648	1,189,526	54 119	174,332	*6,888	*1,800	38,311	229,420	*9,086	*46,272
\$30,000 under \$40,000	456,955	2,043,150	635,296	2,762,464	131 923	354,560	*3,242	*1,444	62,527	393,084	14 138	38,007
\$40,000 under \$50,000	437,807	2,067,257	508,373	2,441,387	109,292	273,591	1,926	4,679	47,259	320,372	12 138	21,512
\$50,000 under \$75,000	662,851	4 411,984	959,624	5,399,052	155,450	435,961	14,892	17,731	52,350	613,293	13,449	25,234
\$75,000 under \$100,000	334,410	2,757,458	444,909	2,738,245	69,346	162,715	*7,043	*12,906	33,960	466,129	9,036	14,419
\$100,000 under \$200,000	328 187	4,902,145	464,574	3,637,834	119,973	735,043	7,224	7,084	27,509	567,743	7,043	64,231
\$200,000 under \$500,000	151,140	4,485,764	135,707	1,625,966	62,814	906,522	3,500	5,633	7,341	152,882	2,929	13,692
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	32,995	1,932,851	26,235	474,495	14,849	459,087	747	6,243	1 295	33,916	261	5,952
\$1,000,000 or more	17 226	2,055,556	12,528	332,894	10,432	852,989	600	12,892	701	15,095	290	9,493
Taxable returns, total.....	3,532,008	28,544,983	4,099,813	22,884,266	952,953	4,578,165	50,485	73,432	409,919	3,609,849	111,877	317,693
No adjusted gross income	1,500	103,290	647	56,902	482	15,111	*18	*85	*21	*3,917	*8	*188
\$1 under \$5,000	*3,752	*12,658	*4,603	*7,684	*6,207	*8,237	*7	*446	*3,716	*6,118	-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000	114,113	298,936	72,335	316,521	16,710	14,017	*1,926	*2,480	14,921	62,353	*9,289	*10,931
\$10,000 under \$15,000	237,342	729,455	149,187	528,046	77,543	107,821	*1,116	*73	43,070	187,693	*8,424	*21,654
\$15,000 under \$20,000	246,099	952,386	201,243	893,078	54,741	110,046	*1,384	*24	45,662	261,610	19,404	38,304
\$20,000 under \$25,000	262,340	995,743	250,747	982,777	73 497	99,667	-	-	31,336	296,869	*6,433	*8,669
\$25,000 under \$30,000	254,604	968,143	254,489	1,065,078	52,675	156,517	*6,887	*1,799	38,310	229,397	*9,086	*46,272
\$30,000 under \$40,000	453,079	1,979,965	625,806	2,632,625	131,562	350,739	*3,237	*1,442	62,526	393,080	14,135	37,996
\$40,000 under \$50,000	435,424	2,044,275	505,097	2,356,093	108,771	210,828	1,924	4,677	47,259	320,372	12,096	20,668
\$50,000 under \$75,000	661,490	4,377,203	954,522	5,315,309	154,395	397,958	14,890	17,724	52,349	613,288	13,449	25,234
\$75,000 under \$100,000	334 113	2,741,594	443,300	2,716,495	68,961	161,295	*7,043	*12,906	33,916	465,644	9,035	14,415
\$100,000 under \$200,000	327,002	4,881,247	463,667	3,600,362	119,435	729,755	7 212	7,027	27,503	567,697	7,041	64,228
\$200,000 under \$500,000	150,974	4,475,911	135,454	1,609,791	62,724	905,223	3,495	5,613	7,335	152,811	2,929	13,692
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	32,964	1,930,773	26,206	472,797	14 828	458,597	746	6,242	1,294	33,905	260	5,950
\$1,000,000 or more	17,211	2,053,404	12,511	330,709	10,421	852,354	600	12,892	701	15,095	290	9,493
Nontaxable returns, total.....	747,095	3,051,465	660,773	5,442,794	166,668	367,333	5,786	32,263	74,132	297,535	32,364	138,546

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total rental and royalty				Partnership and S corporation				Estate and trust			
	Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss		Net income		Net loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)
All returns, total.	5,352,110	39,749,648	4,655,849	26,339,880	3,385,545	133,437,568	2,128,339	40,569,503	428,226	5,091,374	55,537	526,949
No adjusted gross income	88,222	1,025,920	196,702	2,791,434	53,899	1,433,215	161,447	15,893,497	7,277	116,625	6,611	199,594
\$1 under \$5,000	203,259	408,820	134,069	660,648	75,853	216,297	73,890	425,682	20,606	39,288	*2,474	*4,590
\$5,000 under \$10,000	474,489	1,333,633	218,593	966,179	138,734	610,002	83,629	927,053	31,891	79,983	*3,452	*83
\$10,000 under \$15,000	504,175	1,660,043	240,164	1,003,250	139,919	700,653	98,987	654,061	29,656	104,273	*3,729	*2,360
\$15,000 under \$20,000	398,242	1,584,435	293,274	1,236,700	168,345	877,516	122,721	873,346	22,769	74,529	*4,438	*67,505
\$20,000 under \$25,000	355,936	1,456,725	274,201	1,121,184	158,518	1,126,890	112,381	716,598	25,663	71,882	*938	*4,621
\$25,000 under \$30,000	335,694	1,416,136	271,597	1,200,890	156,174	1,322,416	102,377	601,460	14,927	104,065	*1,132	*4,302
\$30,000 under \$40,000	584,832	2,775,367	640,521	2,833,153	284,500	2,616,382	195,318	1,377,979	54,503	187,118	*263	*404
\$40,000 under \$50,000	538,920	2,561,303	499,805	2,328,676	307,696	2,892,266	182,136	1,135,276	35,368	247,256	*4,288	*4,964
\$50,000 under \$75,000	808,775	5,399,050	960,675	5,385,964	597,932	7,944,994	340,380	2,493,741	52,215	423,415	6,320	30,902
\$75,000 under \$100,000	397,663	3,353,475	448,342	2,790,963	333,344	6,826,388	205,076	1,554,633	40,486	291,216	5,888	7,021
\$100,000 under \$200,000	410,232	6,078,864	391,711	2,643,242	569,091	22,782,602	268,466	3,487,705	50,399	660,259	11,052	45,815
\$200,000 under \$500,000	187,733	5,432,221	70,073	760,744	281,960	28,360,061	137,643	3,952,422	29,060	694,469	2,871	24,630
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	41,004	2,381,852	17,017	347,360	70,996	16,426,172	28,861	2,082,443	8,271	553,499	1,183	14,859
\$1,000,000 or more	22,914	2,883,802	9,103	289,491	38,562	39,301,716	15,026	4,393,605	4,935	1,443,497	899	115,299
Taxable returns, total.....	4,435,373	36,188,006	3,979,168	20,818,869	3,069,612	130,426,445	1,715,862	22,111,974	391,361	4,946,468	40,471	262,422
No adjusted gross income	1,646	110,547	687	57,609	1,307	253,162	1,456	1,040,747	74	30,553	55	16,805
\$1 under \$5,000	11,203	26,747	*3,365	*5,508	23,231	25,029	*7,068	*11,507	14,473	16,493	*1,111	*1,855
\$5,000 under \$10,000	135,880	372,654	80,424	322,927	70,788	282,156	24,022	138,777	19,580	75,397	*3,404	*17
\$10,000 under \$15,000	322,472	1,021,776	152,237	531,030	92,521	386,216	46,001	187,462	24,621	92,029	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	315,939	1,294,817	214,826	905,112	123,422	566,208	87,186	427,243	21,104	70,620	*1,499	*1,957
\$20,000 under \$25,000	340,981	1,377,800	251,670	914,919	142,261	1,003,454	98,275	569,494	23,464	67,495	*936	*4,582
\$25,000 under \$30,000	326,104	1,335,194	257,430	1,088,006	147,818	1,234,066	92,169	442,611	14,886	104,008	*1,124	*2,421
\$30,000 under \$40,000	580,681	2,710,336	632,342	2,703,172	283,486	2,501,301	189,887	1,197,267	52,987	181,373	*10	*37
\$40,000 under \$50,000	536,165	2,536,879	496,529	2,255,488	300,445	2,775,090	180,148	936,779	35,329	247,170	*4,284	*4,956
\$50,000 under \$75,000	806,639	5,328,404	955,926	5,277,885	593,027	7,907,012	336,426	2,255,361	52,197	423,318	6,268	30,669
\$75,000 under \$100,000	397,373	3,336,494	446,723	2,776,514	331,441	6,698,178	204,800	1,466,699	40,463	290,876	5,877	6,920
\$100,000 under \$200,000	408,920	6,054,305	390,824	2,616,705	568,575	22,748,902	267,350	3,318,055	49,993	659,070	10,967	44,945
\$200,000 under \$500,000	187,509	5,421,217	69,903	751,551	281,751	28,339,171	137,294	3,818,454	29,001	691,601	2,858	24,432
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	40,968	2,379,515	16,990	344,913	70,964	16,418,596	28,798	2,029,757	8,260	552,985	1,181	14,521
\$1,000,000 or more	22,892	2,881,323	9,090	267,527	38,574	39,287,906	14,983	4,271,761	4,929	1,443,480	897	108,905
Nontaxable returns, total.....	916,737	3,561,642	686,681	5,521,011	315,933	3,011,123	412,477	18,457,530	36,866	144,906	15,067	264,527

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Farm				Unemployment compensation				Social security benefits				Foreign earned income exclusion	
	Net income		Net loss		Amount		Amount		Total		In adjusted gross income		Amount	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)		
All returns, total.	899,302	9,474,244	1,373,105	13,140,691	9,655,286	27,586,208	10,412,635	112,359,437	5,688,191	24,649,688	243,928	10,657,053		
No adjusted gross income	17,920	228,231	108,437	2,460,977	25,846	102,968	102,234	1,101,120	417	1,399	59,302	1,809,261		
\$1 under \$5,000	63,849	110,731	51,145	376,443	348,756	567,330	684,057	5,619,346	7,114	11,502	56,609	2,172,660		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	101,103	502,335	112,847	554,035	1,343,527	3,436,897	1,279,590	12,311,353	20,691	58,768	17,350	920,480		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	107,488	697,369	109,081	782,333	1,464,321	4,027,845	1,234,336	13,308,137	28,221	117,325	12,183	481,675		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	86,164	605,379	112,585	819,955	1,160,180	3,333,983	953,528	10,324,995	75,437	162,625	15,559	480,548		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	74,089	537,511	127,968	925,554	940,925	2,850,655	962,920	10,745,342	488,656	631,209	8,885	407,009		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	66,761	628,829	101,102	643,666	768,412	2,393,457	754,817	7,968,908	632,111	1,161,525	*3,393	*184,383		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	103,914	1,189,846	187,080	1,382,823	1,224,789	3,565,238	1,303,086	13,926,797	1,297,476	4,441,336	11,433	480,260		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	86,008	900,410	139,819	912,548	999,414	3,162,062	1,033,235	11,134,129	1,033,235	5,132,773	4,271	306,155		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	111,016	1,577,471	185,883	1,502,783	1,025,523	3,049,149	1,225,770	13,985,747	1,225,770	6,919,445	15,502	798,259		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	41,767	942,243	71,329	606,166	236,820	681,324	425,230	5,409,735	425,230	2,704,857	10,461	630,915		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	27,278	954,627	57,595	1,021,449	104,750	361,761	331,503	4,615,479	331,503	2,307,734	19,834	1,203,370		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	9,322	400,429	20,849	581,714	11,005	49,017	94,074	1,531,103	94,074	765,547	7,113	601,353		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,779	108,812	4,467	229,773	803	3,257	18,640	298,094	18,640	149,047	1,392	122,561		
\$1,000,000 or more	833	90,020	2,917	340,471	216	966	9,616	169,153	9,616	84,576	641	58,164		
Taxable returns, total	676,202	8,288,451	1,045,700	9,061,223	7,340,413	21,826,283	8,407,791	92,193,489	5,576,276	24,221,939	101,997	5,219,803		
No adjusted gross income	100	8,462	385	65,298	**	**	430	7,066	*8	*67				
\$1 under \$5,000	12,409	19,292	*5,106	*2,111	**19,414	**29,858	52,385	365,344			*962	*43,406		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	32,047	201,714	34,445	116,188	502,264	1,358,223	489,611	4,268,489	*16,376	*40,294	*4,870	*267,837		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	57,877	377,055	61,021	316,229	766,451	2,244,874	924,407	9,394,023	25,855	106,821	7,709	310,446		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	55,582	390,942	75,062	608,176	802,145	2,330,855	879,017	9,601,027	64,237	115,012	12,558	247,906		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	72,329	520,626	120,559	837,765	898,014	2,696,936	938,192	10,395,666	471,224	586,683	*5,963	*263,095		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	65,305	624,479	100,586	616,685	756,176	2,336,902	735,786	7,796,516	616,223	1,127,608	*2,947	*159,456		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	103,231	1,186,318	186,414	1,354,633	1,219,375	3,535,362	1,280,154	13,664,665	1,274,545	4,344,885	10,140	384,789		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	85,943	889,350	139,573	908,498	997,900	3,151,056	1,017,679	10,956,400	1,017,679	5,056,196	3,840	281,435		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	110,416	1,564,994	185,704	1,496,133	1,025,159	3,046,034	1,214,228	13,764,150	1,214,228	6,854,326	14,505	739,128		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	41,764	942,226	71,120	587,642	236,820	681,324	424,268	5,395,367	424,268	2,697,674	9,797	565,076		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	27,277	954,625	57,526	1,005,653	104,708	361,640	328,524	4,589,886	329,524	2,294,938	19,502	1,178,094		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	9,312	399,546	20,825	577,981	10,999	49,006	93,882	1,528,049	93,882	764,020	7,078	598,895		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,778	108,801	4,461	229,185	801	3,248	18,622	297,944	18,622	148,921	1,387	122,146		
\$1,000,000 or more	833	90,020	2,914	339,045	216	966	9,606	168,987	9,606	84,493	640	58,094		
Nontaxable returns, total	223,100	1,185,793	327,405	4,079,468	2,314,843	5,759,925	2,004,844	20,165,948	111,915	427,728	141,931	5,437,250		

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Other income			Net operating loss		Statutory adjustments						
	Net income		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Total		Primary IRA payments		Secondary IRA payments	
	Number of returns	Amount					Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)
All returns, total	5,069,956	22,390,635	155,746	2,750,744	367,330	44,021,921	17,179,519	36,624,273	3,998,976	6,050,274	1,799,919	2,477,126
No adjusted gross income	50,444	660,176	21,901	1,113,430	232,437	40,920,211	175,598	332,786	11,999	18,179	6,631	9,777
\$1 under \$5,000	340,827	465,059	8,414	143,385	32,154	311,189	1,051,601	394,334	73,790	116,415	7,863	12,409
\$5,000 under \$10,000	336,670	679,008	*3,996	*21,361	29,956	419,042	1,712,054	1,164,548	163,257	244,226	20,094	30,419
\$10,000 under \$15,000	327,737	746,868	*10,474	*83,802	14,713	185,049	1,498,441	1,452,534	255,739	400,194	59,425	80,523
\$15,000 under \$20,000	353,975	900,109	12,084	49,278	12,447	134,976	1,522,416	1,901,597	406,077	635,818	89,975	115,776
\$20,000 under \$25,000	378,710	870,294	*5,339	*70,706	5,106	104,785	1,359,708	1,954,675	484,730	713,883	135,757	189,060
\$25,000 under \$30,000	351,984	667,423	*6,248	*13,857	3,963	184,627	1,329,662	1,847,227	468,811	635,037	148,177	214,514
\$30,000 under \$40,000	549,176	1,261,731	17,156	147,251	7,554	218,693	2,170,465	3,647,117	794,169	1,148,467	396,696	541,558
\$40,000 under \$50,000	550,010	1,387,028	18,660	196,368	8,545	131,813	1,731,890	2,944,936	469,216	530,855	318,118	317,741
\$50,000 under \$75,000	859,568	2,906,062	16,625	182,795	9,716	199,336	2,217,668	5,355,796	403,771	710,680	263,635	390,164
\$75,000 under \$100,000	398,965	1,636,099	13,625	164,871	4,545	167,812	946,624	3,472,232	181,053	344,403	122,880	197,813
\$100,000 under \$200,000	370,701	3,154,735	12,852	231,580	2,949	314,416	1,039,181	6,921,611	210,356	404,216	169,226	279,360
\$200,000 under \$500,000	147,840	2,675,239	5,484	157,349	2,111	236,321	330,033	3,897,491	60,153	117,336	49,013	79,360
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	32,749	1,413,880	1,854	93,533	681	133,163	63,315	895,843	11,038	21,244	8,895	13,302
\$1,000,000 or more	20,598	2,966,924	1,034	81,179	454	360,489	30,862	441,544	4,817	9,321	3,534	5,350
Taxable returns, total	4,359,711	20,241,655	113,465	1,450,704	58,961	7,269,813	13,658,238	33,778,758	3,754,071	5,674,489	1,704,597	2,343,489
No adjusted gross income	1,169	108,862	50	42,971	3,450	5,385,736	2,075	9,570	222	341	158	188
\$1 under \$5,000	149,652	144,488	-	-	*340	*11,796	99,684	33,131	14,315	20,013	*1,235	*2,471
\$5,000 under \$10,000	135,701	306,822	*1,927	*6,813	2,891	36,003	629,579	460,719	106,716	159,028		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	206,233	427,339	*7,108	*46,337	4,152	49,498	830,474	858,348	200,765	313,083	24,050	36,284
\$15,000 under \$20,000	247,283	607,674	*7,258	*34,700	6,879	38,826	1,044,951	1,389,765	358,605	571,075	74,738	96,838
\$20,000 under \$25,000	361,457	798,046	*4,221	*59,209	4,042	68,853	1,278,281	1,802,792	477,382	699,513	128,987	177,033
\$25,000 under \$30,000	343,389	626,013	*6,089	*13,740	3,644	166,597	1,285,976	1,785,230	465,848	630,823	145,888	210,107
\$30,000 under \$40,000	540,820	1,245,345	17,001	146,165	7,185	169,792	2,147,755	3,572,714	790,639	1,144,134	394,954	538,701
\$40,000 under \$50,000	547,076	1,349,998	18,660	196,368	7,271	68,267	1,724,461	2,932,367	469,111	530,708	318,056	317,623
\$50,000 under \$75,000	857,926	2,884,124	16,343	181,386	8,746	145,113	2,208,061	5,325,245	403,358	709,860	263,234	389,371
\$75,000 under \$100,000	398,526	1,632,732	13,623	164,867	4,489	162,534	944,832	3,465,228	180,815	343,926	122,679	197,567
\$100,000 under \$200,000	369,568	3,111,166	12,845	231,328	2,753	273,123	1,038,057	6,913,084	210,332	404,170	169,204	279,337
\$200,000 under \$500,000	147,609	2,650,274	5,460	154,333	2,016	216,217	329,739	3,894,042	60,118	117,269	48,991	79,325
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	32,709	1,405,031	1,848	92,844	658	124,805	63,267	895,083	11,031	21,230	8,891	13,296
\$1,000,000 or more	20,573	2,943,741	1,032	79,643	446	352,653	30,844	441,440	4,814	9,317	3,532	5,348
Nontaxable returns, total	710,245	2,148,981	42,281	1,300,040	308,370	36,752,108	3,521,281	2,845,515	244,905	375,785	95,322	133,637

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Statutory adjustments--continued												
Size of adjusted gross income	Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan		Forfeited interest penalty		Alimony paid		Self-employed health insurance deduction		Other adjustments	
	Number of returns (105)	Amount (106)	Number of returns (107)	Amount (108)	Number of returns (109)	Amount (110)	Number of returns (111)	Amount (112)	Number of returns (113)	Amount (114)	Number of returns (115)	Amount (116)
All returns, total.....	12,486,990	11,867,147	947,949	8,160,190	691,586	105,227	628,100	5,305,227	2,944,725	2,101,234	103,801	540,601
No adjusted gross income	135,119	104,984	1,974	17,345	11,508	1,778	10,860	113,163	40,777	30,995	*1,016	*30,806
\$1 under \$5,000	946,814	199,203	*1,912	*4,160	42,765	7,597	*7,257	*9,345	91,997	44,254	*1,156	*951
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1,468,679	611,534	*7,383	*7,928	81,475	9,341	33,893	155,494	221,740	102,606	*2,484	*2,650
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,188,194	713,958	19,588	30,814	83,553	9,819	30,133	72,182	267,279	144,318	*6,927	*725
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,085,660	765,422	15,368	29,004	66,888	13,009	32,211	168,541	286,278	167,903	*7,999	*6,022
\$20,000 under \$25,000	874,055	664,509	36,368	81,856	34,914	5,183	33,336	148,466	226,947	142,613	*3,329	*8,686
\$25,000 under \$30,000	824,972	633,049	26,648	73,363	65,742	6,220	39,289	162,492	199,733	122,553		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,348,429	1,204,362	53,262	160,291	77,777	9,235	77,094	333,630	319,151	215,129	*11,172	*34,446
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,125,821	1,046,087	71,948	242,714	72,065	12,272	77,457	590,768	222,788	148,248	26,382	56,252
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,676,616	2,024,860	188,019	782,455	96,581	14,509	131,766	1,008,718	398,148	286,902	28,288	137,489
\$75,000 under \$100,000	737,234	1,198,802	130,173	933,381	29,604	6,361	51,648	524,715	194,710	167,652	8,265	98,960
\$100,000 under \$200,000	801,244	1,874,704	267,138	3,045,412	19,647	6,235	67,716	910,151	304,109	311,779	4,858	89,753
\$200,000 under \$500,000	224,816	673,905	103,370	2,167,459	7,328	2,260	25,603	628,805	127,386	161,064	1,546	64,624
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	34,945	112,973	18,146	429,285	1,113	509	6,474	271,654	28,626	35,727	241	4,269
\$1,000,000 or more	14,391	38,785	6,651	154,723	606	900	3,362	207,102	15,055	19,491	138	4,966
Taxable returns, total.....	9,328,156	10,272,235	924,329	8,093,530	561,551	82,404	577,861	5,040,038	2,414,960	1,774,744	92,273	487,105
No adjusted gross income	1,468	2,908	22	1,158	31	6	130	4,421	690	548	**	**
\$1 under \$5,000	70,947	9,919			*18,145	*724			*8	*5		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	497,969	210,379	*1,248	*1,250	38,258	1,948	*10,974	*61,729	86,020	24,373	*11,236	*2,011
\$10,000 under \$15,000	596,603	340,785	16,589	23,811	56,646	5,161	24,448	62,154	160,607	77,068	*3,523	*4
\$15,000 under \$20,000	651,131	430,278	11,879	22,444	50,762	12,683	31,124	156,738	176,944	96,916	*5,528	*2,793
\$20,000 under \$25,000	.799,688	584,911	32,940	68,060	32,614	4,618	31,775	134,477	202,056	125,247	*2,214	*8,516
\$25,000 under \$30,000	785,887	590,115	25,498	70,179	62,389	5,225	39,167	161,831	189,972	116,951		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,328,726	1,167,572	51,593	155,808	76,258	9,060	76,749	331,728	312,960	208,208	*10,057	*17,503
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,119,578	1,036,601	71,911	242,299	72,084	12,271	77,405	589,392	220,755	147,223	26,381	56,250
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,667,118	2,007,770	187,216	779,198	96,095	14,477	131,529	1,002,701	396,589	284,361	28,288	137,489
\$75,000 under \$100,000	735,647	1,194,093	130,172	933,355	29,603	6,360	51,641	524,545	193,680	166,420	8,265	98,960
\$100,000 under \$200,000	800,500	1,871,892	267,132	3,045,307	19,636	6,228	67,535	905,127	303,704	311,269	4,858	89,753
\$200,000 under \$500,000	224,599	673,348	103,341	2,166,764	7,312	2,235	25,563	627,037	127,304	160,953	1,544	64,593
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	34,913	112,896	18,138	429,178	1,111	509	6,461	271,124	28,617	35,716	241	4,269
\$1,000,000 or more	14,383	38,768	6,650	154,719	606	900	3,360	207,033	15,052	19,486	136	4,964
Nontaxable returns, total.....	3,157,834	1,594,912	23,619	66,660	130,035	22,822	50,239	265,189	529,766	326,490	11,528	53,496

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4--All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction		Total itemized deductions		Exemptions		Taxable income		Income tax before credits	
	Number of returns (117)	Amount (118)	Number of returns (119)	Amount (120)	Number of returns (121)	Amount (122)	Number of exemptions (123)	Amount (124)	Number of returns (125)	Amount (126)	Number of returns (127)	Amount (128)
All returns, total	80,840,916	370,905,395	10,547,983	11,229,050	32,821,464	490,403,708	232,920,023	540,540,132	90,831,069	2,453,542,706	90,754,509	508,893,963
No adjusted gross income							1,712,693	4,006,501			2,095	1,747
\$1 under \$5,000	14,677,797	46,621,595	867,397	863,054	171,121	1,796,854	12,561,194	29,456,392	3,601,220	2,085,258	3,525,403	361,109
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,114,825	61,981,940	2,342,868	2,310,530	610,522	6,608,999	22,103,751	51,871,144	7,214,871	15,778,479	7,217,136	2,438,784
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12,548,489	58,885,659	2,258,863	2,417,986	913,416	8,751,292	24,172,741	56,752,519	10,556,222	49,593,469	10,548,098	7,500,595
\$15,000 under \$20,000	9,979,473	48,353,162	1,541,655	1,701,267	1,391,376	13,664,686	22,442,266	52,692,115	10,596,902	84,702,065	10,596,913	12,723,121
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7,891,027	38,564,829	1,082,608	1,212,233	1,580,166	14,812,600	18,962,030	44,520,586	9,310,878	113,976,330	9,309,754	17,146,890
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,802,073	29,110,546	535,039	585,853	1,981,701	18,944,016	17,134,476	40,231,378	7,673,893	124,474,976	7,674,885	18,827,716
\$30,000 under \$40,000	7,815,142	41,171,788	750,662	804,544	4,538,682	46,551,496	29,147,150	68,461,757	12,298,021	272,828,793	12,298,362	43,665,258
\$40,000 under \$50,000	4,120,410	23,298,170	533,045	578,967	4,951,568	55,387,289	24,177,068	56,796,515	9,045,808	269,806,935	9,046,135	43,966,891
\$50,000 under \$75,000	3,180,377	18,689,314	463,157	545,852	9,068,069	121,716,054	35,828,342	84,163,906	12,220,154	516,912,048	12,220,165	91,897,824
\$75,000 under \$100,000	473,416	2,839,573	112,062	136,430	3,751,463	64,977,655	12,523,142	29,410,789	4,216,623	262,755,147	4,219,033	54,373,879
\$100,000 under \$200,000	188,250	1,103,146	49,942	60,495	2,919,745	72,728,804	9,191,352	20,897,602	3,104,460	313,409,048	3,104,502	75,534,114
\$200,000 under \$500,000	34,875	200,416	7,902	8,941	751,123	33,237,362	2,367,796	1,278,845	785,020	193,398,214	785,021	58,245,881
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	10,684	61,824	1,905	2,039	130,118	11,418,900	411,194	45	140,634	82,915,033	140,640	28,454,437
\$1,000,000 or more	4,078	23,434	779	859	62,392	19,607,700	184,826	39	66,365	150,906,911	66,369	53,755,716
Taxable returns, total.....	55,525,772	254,774,064	7,701,611	8,214,472	30,886,816	457,108,465	176,005,129	406,980,328	86,400,338	2,441,209,012	86,425,849	507,022,499
No adjusted gross income							12,362	28,833			1,820	1,610
\$1 under \$5,000	3,504,190	7,311,611	*13,616	*13,957	*14,878	*39,627	21,503	50,533	3,508,560	2,077,777	3,518,721	359,855
\$5,000 under \$10,000	6,961,524	25,331,926	923,076	843,734	132,999	643,445	5,501,259	12,905,459	7,089,347	15,672,125	7,086,720	2,422,691
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7,973,856	32,759,602	1,723,728	1,756,914	501,756	3,283,639	9,908,532	23,266,345	8,481,349	45,288,777	8,482,463	6,854,434
\$15,000 under \$20,000	7,742,836	35,356,517	1,508,982	1,669,689	925,824	6,858,232	13,005,629	30,530,313	8,667,147	78,043,325	8,668,393	11,723,625
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7,741,969	37,686,160	1,077,734	1,206,213	1,404,508	11,815,761	17,552,977	41,212,397	9,149,661	113,362,587	9,149,861	17,054,829
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,783,378	28,994,661	535,038	585,852	1,875,529	16,489,572	16,607,607	38,993,953	7,657,878	124,386,422	7,658,870	18,814,480
\$30,000 under \$40,000	7,812,022	41,154,850	750,653	804,537	4,468,669	44,200,674	28,841,383	67,978,555	12,284,462	272,677,514	12,284,802	43,642,130
\$40,000 under \$50,000	4,115,701	23,268,975	533,037	578,961	4,920,891	53,787,647	24,062,093	56,526,584	9,036,286	269,657,727	9,036,286	43,944,465
\$50,000 under \$75,000	3,179,719	18,685,749	463,157	545,852	9,035,423	119,526,531	35,737,562	83,950,670	12,214,373	516,846,849	12,214,381	91,886,936
\$75,000 under \$100,000	473,085	2,837,521	112,062	136,430	3,747,980	64,482,995	12,513,136	29,387,277	4,216,105	262,728,506	4,218,513	54,368,546
\$100,000 under \$200,000	187,893	1,101,014	49,942	60,495	2,915,707	72,166,928	9,179,941	20,871,720	3,103,132	313,299,055	3,103,173	75,508,583
\$200,000 under \$500,000	34,848	200,276	7,901	8,940	750,318	32,930,523	2,365,565	1,277,642	784,880	193,376,310	784,880	58,239,628
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	10,678	61,766	1,905	2,039	129,996	11,307,667	410,880	19	140,607	82,904,105	140,612	28,450,969
\$1,000,000 or more	4,074	23,414	779	859	62,337	19,575,224	184,698	28	66,352	150,887,934	66,353	53,749,738
Nontaxable returns, total.....	25,315,144	116,131,331	2,846,372	3,014,578	1,934,648	33,295,243	56,914,694	133,559,803	4,430,731	12,333,694	4,328,660	1,871,463

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based
** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers
NOTE Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends		State income tax refunds	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
All returns, total.	0.06	0.17	0.19	0.28	0.42	1.17	1.87	2.40	0.81	1.50	0.98	1.31
No adjusted gross income	2.40	1.19	4.68	5.20	3.27	2.68	13.45	9.14	5.36	5.44	8.80	6.79
\$1 under \$5,000	1.40	1.66	1.63	2.09	2.54	4.62	15.34	33.46	4.14	6.24	16.16	23.09
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1.38	1.41	1.65	1.77	2.29	4.18	12.44	32.98	3.94	6.36	9.64	14.93
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1.45	1.46	1.69	1.81	2.24	4.42	9.69	20.26	3.83	6.77	8.18	17.23
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1.59	1.59	1.78	1.90	2.27	4.97	9.93	21.51	3.84	7.05	6.31	7.99
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1.77	1.77	1.94	2.06	2.40	5.59	9.61	19.92	4.01	7.25	5.62	7.79
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1.94	1.94	2.06	2.18	2.51	6.21	10.48	20.78	4.33	9.25	4.99	7.11
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1.15	1.15	1.23	1.30	1.52	4.81	6.44	11.42	2.81	6.39	3.11	4.15
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1.46	1.47	1.55	1.65	1.73	5.68	6.54	10.53	2.97	7.12	3.02	4.00
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1.13	1.10	1.21	1.25	1.25	4.22	4.78	10.08	2.05	5.69	2.07	3.51
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1.87	1.87	1.99	2.13	1.96	6.24	5.99	7.92	2.82	7.28	3.06	4.34
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1.55	1.36	1.73	1.75	1.59	3.56	3.33	4.65	1.95	3.98	2.56	3.71
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1.50	1.26	1.73	1.85	1.52	3.08	2.44	3.45	1.69	4.21	2.45	4.35
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.13	1.13	1.30	1.64	1.14	2.91	1.87	2.98	1.28	3.74	1.88	3.88
\$1,000,000 or more	0.57	0.33	0.68	0.74	0.58	0.81	0.84	1.20	0.62	1.30	0.94	1.30
Taxable returns, total...	0.28	0.20	0.34	0.31	0.46	1.27	1.92	2.45	0.85	1.56	1.01	1.35
No adjusted gross income	27.44	2.33	19.55	11.33	15.47	3.00	24.65	22.46	18.50	7.62	26.67	13.66
\$1 under \$5,000	3.28	3.83	4.06	4.66	3.85	7.04	23.61	44.33	5.74	8.40	70.41	52.91
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2.22	2.24	2.53	2.69	3.40	6.51	17.65	51.48	5.61	8.39	21.52	23.90
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1.96	1.97	2.33	2.48	2.71	5.13	11.07	26.12	4.49	7.58	10.89	25.88
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1.89	1.90	2.16	2.31	2.54	5.28	11.09	25.89	4.14	7.54	7.74	10.02
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1.81	1.81	1.99	2.10	2.46	5.77	9.89	21.64	4.11	7.45	5.98	8.27
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1.96	1.96	2.08	2.20	2.54	6.35	10.85	21.52	4.38	9.39	5.13	7.42
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1.15	1.16	1.23	1.31	1.53	4.87	6.52	11.80	2.83	6.42	3.13	4.20
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1.47	1.47	1.56	1.65	1.74	5.68	6.57	10.70	2.99	7.06	3.03	4.00
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1.13	1.10	1.21	1.25	1.25	4.26	4.81	10.47	2.06	5.73	2.08	3.49
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1.87	1.87	1.99	2.13	1.96	6.28	6.02	8.07	2.82	7.32	3.07	4.35
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1.55	1.36	1.74	1.75	1.59	3.59	3.34	4.73	1.95	4.00	2.56	3.72
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1.50	1.27	1.73	1.85	1.52	3.11	2.44	3.47	1.70	4.22	2.46	4.37
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.14	1.13	1.30	1.64	1.14	2.84	1.87	2.99	1.29	3.76	1.89	3.88
\$1,000,000 or more	0.58	0.34	0.68	0.74	0.58	0.82	0.84	1.20	0.62	1.31	0.94	1.31
Nontaxable returns, total.	0.85	1.46	1.03	1.27	1.64	3.01	7.92	10.88	2.91	5.85	4.86	6.20

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Alimony received		Net income		Business or profession		Capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040		Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D			
									Net gain in AGI		Net loss in AGI	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
All returns, total.	5,82	7.73	0.61	1.13	1.86	2.42	2.50	7.12	1.19	0.91	1.97	2.11
No adjusted gross income	54 10	42 68	7 14	6 35	3 85	4 78	20 94	24 51	6 83	2 34	6 27	6 59
\$1 under \$5,000	30 75	36 81	3 77	5 26	9 15	16 08	8 88	15 22	5 86	8 37	9 42	10 56
\$5,000 under \$10,000	16 05	19 00	3 16	3 99	8 53	10 90	10 16	16 07	5 64	8 11	7 86	8 15
\$10,000 under \$15,000	14 58	16 32	3 57	4 63	8 31	10 77	10 17	20 68	5 31	7 12	8 97	9 94
\$15,000 under \$20,000	15 33	18 04	3 79	5 21	8 31	11 94	9 98	19 82	5 46	7 52	8 69	9 16
\$20,000 under \$25,000	19 32	23 07	4 29	5 91	8 84	12 00	10 69	26 45	5 75	7 69	9 14	9 99
\$25,000 under \$30,000	20 57	25 16	4 42	6 10	9 67	12 55	10 94	21 23	6 08	8 52	9 87	10 98
\$30,000 under \$40,000	15 61	17 52	3 20	4 87	6 13	9 00	7 36	17 38	4 18	5 60	6 72	7 41
\$40,000 under \$50,000	21 11	22 65	3 58	5 17	7 40	9 85	7 50	16 12	4 49	5 73	7 96	8 75
\$50,000 under \$75,000	22 88	23 63	2 79	4 17	5 54	8 31	5 54	17 58	3 24	4 25	5 01	5 67
\$75,000 under \$100,000	35 90	38 99	4 27	5 10	8 54	10 76	8 15	38 34	4 12	6 07	6 85	7 55
\$100,000 under \$200,000	26 46	33 63	2 75	3 04	6 96	8 08	8 35	25 56	2 50	3 17	4 44	4 60
\$200,000 under \$500,000	36 41	74 87	2 98	3 31	6 86	7 70	10 93	24 05	2 04	3 24	3 75	3 94
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	51 81	70 86	3 00	4 44	5 56	7 77	14 50	30 10	1 63	3 13	3 14	3 32
\$1,000,000 or more	20 23	45 75	1 80	2 57	2 65	2 43	11 19	27 60	0 76	0 62	1 89	1 94
Taxable returns, total.	6,56	8.35	0.90	1.26	2.25	3.06	2.61	7.47	1.26	0.95	2.22	2.42
No adjusted gross income	95 59	96 08	33 98	14 90	25 35	13 35	71 06	97 29	19 48	3 59	28 69	26 70
\$1 under \$5,000			18 70	26 92	37 76	67 43	10 28	16 92	7 85	9 39	25 93	36 22
\$5,000 under \$10,000	22 31	27 06	6 12	7 85	15 74	20 29	13 68	22 09	8 01	9 68	14 02	15 34
\$10,000 under \$15,000	18 55	20 48	5 30	6 93	12 21	16 04	11 57	23 26	6 46	8 36	10 94	12 59
\$15,000 under \$20,000	17 52	19 93	4 91	6 77	10 07	14 77	10 75	20 44	5 97	7 80	9 83	10 54
\$20,000 under \$25,000	19 68	23 46	4 52	6 35	9 30	12 90	10 94	26 65	5 89	8 05	9 75	10 78
\$25,000 under \$30,000	20 57	25 17	4 53	6 27	9 87	12 85	10 99	21 44	6 18	8 57	10 11	11 41
\$30,000 under \$40,000	15 79	17 80	3 22	4 96	6 18	9 15	7 38	17 40	4 22	5 76	6 82	7 57
\$40,000 under \$50,000	21 11	22 65	3 60	5 20	7 42	9 92	7 52	16 15	4 52	5 84	8 02	8 85
\$50,000 under \$75,000	22 89	23 64	2 80	4 20	5 54	8 38	5 54	17 59	3 26	4 30	5 03	5 68
\$75,000 under \$100,000	35 90	38 99	4 27	5 10	8 56	10 84	8 15	38 34	4 12	6 11	6 88	7 58
\$100,000 under \$200,000	26 46	33 63	2 76	3 05	6 98	8 18	8 35	25 56	2 50	3 19	4 45	4 61
\$200,000 under \$500,000	36 44	74 88	2 99	3 31	6 88	7 84	10 93	24 08	2 04	3 25	3 75	3 94
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	51 81	70 86	3 00	4 44	5 58	7 92	14 51	30 14	1 63	3 14	3 15	3 33
\$1,000,000 or more	20 23	45 75	1 80	2 57	2 66	2 57	11 22	27 60	0 76	0 62	1 89	1 94
Nontaxable returns, total.	12.74	15.28	1.82	2.81	3.49	4.00	8.84	16.51	3.99	3.10	4.36	4.41

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D--continued												
Size of adjusted gross income	Short-term capital gain		Short-term capital loss		Short-term loss carryover		Short-term gain from other forms		Short-term loss from other forms		Long-term capital gain	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
All returns, total.....	1.88	1.71	2.02	1.92	3.94	2.89	9.35	8.06	12.68	13.39	1.10	0.88
No adjusted gross income	9.82	7.64	7.72	5.07	9.98	6.22	43.33	18.68	39.85	34.49	5.77	2.09
\$1 under \$5,000	9.69	22.80	11.54	15.50	20.25	19.26	82.46	65.20	77.36	78.27	5.66	8.85
\$5,000 under \$10,000	10.14	19.38	10.79	14.92	18.91	18.54	36.25	55.62	54.45	53.82	5.24	8.77
\$10,000 under \$15,000	9.87	18.39	10.79	14.76	23.07	19.73	34.27	44.48	79.99	97.11	5.14	7.26
\$15,000 under \$20,000	9.69	15.65	11.05	14.26	19.72	19.97	45.05	49.14	52.39	62.67	5.19	7.22
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9.75	17.56	10.54	14.10	21.91	19.12	40.68	55.95	82.36	74.71	5.35	7.33
\$25,000 under \$30,000	10.47	16.38	11.15	15.18	25.31	22.47	38.08	61.25	61.06	68.79	5.74	7.95
\$30,000 under \$40,000	7.10	10.88	7.58	10.46	16.75	14.05	42.24	55.38	53.41	48.64	3.97	5.49
\$40,000 under \$50,000	7.20	11.03	8.07	9.98	16.64	13.53	34.56	49.64	63.63	52.80	4.32	5.71
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5.11	7.74	5.52	6.98	10.64	9.74	26.57	34.85	37.93	35.05	3.03	4.05
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.19	9.18	7.06	9.18	14.55	13.72	31.93	47.46	55.07	43.70	3.89	5.78
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3.56	5.43	3.89	5.39	7.92	8.20	15.28	33.10	21.24	61.97	2.25	3.03
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2.59	4.60	2.75	4.21	6.12	7.48	12.24	21.60	16.48	24.07	1.83	3.01
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.92	4.99	2.05	4.74	4.74	8.32	9.62	23.57	11.16	11.24	1.41	3.03
\$1,000,000 or more	0.84	1.08	0.91	1.35	2.38	2.36	3.60	5.67	3.34	2.44	0.66	0.62
Taxable returns, total.....	1.97	1.75	2.17	2.19	4.55	3.51	10.07	8.34	13.37	15.34	1.17	0.94
No adjusted gross income	20.19	6.40	20.55	12.23	36.62	19.28	44.67	53.65	21.53	4.27	16.95	3.24
\$1 under \$5,000	12.49	39.95	19.65	68.75	70.59	75.36	--	--	--	--	8.06	10.44
\$5,000 under \$10,000	13.92	26.13	17.23	26.14	33.25	33.38	99.96	99.96	75.05	95.42	7.58	10.10
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12.12	17.48	13.90	20.52	33.33	28.68	39.36	51.66	99.87	99.94	6.21	8.58
\$15,000 under \$20,000	10.48	16.11	12.53	17.69	24.38	26.01	45.56	56.44	57.68	75.06	5.70	7.65
\$20,000 under \$25,000	10.10	18.38	11.25	16.61	25.54	23.65	40.75	62.10	84.77	82.12	5.55	7.72
\$25,000 under \$30,000	10.71	17.36	11.56	16.98	26.38	25.02	41.20	47.66	61.11	68.82	5.86	8.19
\$30,000 under \$40,000	7.21	10.91	7.69	11.23	17.35	15.54	42.30	55.56	53.60	56.81	4.02	5.65
\$40,000 under \$50,000	7.28	10.88	8.16	10.44	16.78	14.16	34.58	49.64	65.31	54.52	4.35	5.81
\$50,000 under \$75,000	5.15	7.90	5.55	7.24	10.75	10.14	26.65	34.86	37.95	35.55	3.05	4.11
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.21	9.32	7.08	9.35	14.60	14.06	32.04	47.53	55.34	43.89	3.90	5.84
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3.57	5.47	3.90	5.49	7.97	8.39	15.30	33.25	21.73	67.26	2.26	3.05
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2.59	4.64	2.75	4.26	6.13	7.60	12.27	21.61	16.54	24.53	1.83	3.03
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1.92	5.04	2.05	4.90	4.75	8.77	9.63	23.58	11.20	16.12	1.41	3.05
\$1,000,000 or more	0.84	1.08	0.91	1.37	2.38	2.43	3.60	5.67	3.35	2.50	0.66	0.63
Non taxable returns, total.....	6.57	7.78	5.60	4.41	7.88	5.35	24.69	30.84	35.42	22.22	3.51	2.69

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
--Continued

(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of capital assets reported on Schedule D--continued										Schedule D gain subject to 28 percent tax rate	
	Long-term capital loss		Long-term loss carryover		Long-term gain from other forms		Long-term loss from other forms				Number of returns	Amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)		
All returns, total.....	1 64	1 44	2 86	2 08	2 08	1 84	13 38	9 05	1 85	1 12		
No adjusted gross income	6 60	3 08	8 43	4 02	7 76	2 97	40 58	19 46	--	--		
\$1 under \$5,000	8 45	10 79	14 08	14 86	14 26	19 24	89 20	94 36	--	--		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7 49	8 55	11 26	10 47	9 58	16 03	54 78	55 06	--	--		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8 30	9 87	13 27	12 57	8 51	11 99	63 04	75 79	--	--		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8 23	9 28	12 54	11 70	8 96	13 31	61 21	85 16	--	--		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	8 15	9 53	14 27	12 44	9 87	12 33	78 82	50 91	--	--		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8 50	10 05	15 24	13 22	9 55	13 59	73 86	74 06	--	--		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6 06	7 25	10 01	9 30	6 98	9 85	47 83	47 58	--	--		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6 61	8 08	12 31	11 44	7 82	10 06	42 11	57 44	--	--		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4 39	5 22	7 63	7 28	5 84	7 30	35 36	37 26	13 11	16 38		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	5 62	6 68	10 65	9 70	7 50	11 23	58 00	39 84	11 36	14 67		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3 24	4 40	6 12	6 32	4 03	5 42	20 99	37 21	2 52	3 66		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2 42	3 46	4 49	5 46	3 32	5 28	17 25	24 61	2 13	3 55		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1 94	3 56	4 01	6 14	2 77	6 21	11 93	11 49	1 72	3 50		
\$1,000,000 or more	0 90	1 18	2 07	2 26	1 25	1 52	3 51	2 49	0 80	0 68		
Taxable returns, total.....	1 78	1 75	3 26	2 64	2 26	2 03	14 57	10 59	1 85	1 12		
No adjusted gross income	20 70	5 37	28 91	9 05	17 52	6 10	22 84	7 76	--	--		
\$1 under \$5,000	16 98	31 69	40 77	51 30	49 96	55 31	--	--	--	--		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12 55	16 62	22 60	22 13	16 30	23 50	75 05	95 41	--	--		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	10 06	12 99	16 27	16 69	11 10	16 08	70 70	80 56	--	--		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	9 12	11 10	14 18	14 47	10 45	14 36	--	--	--	--		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	8 64	10 91	15 72	14 83	10 23	13 29	--	--	--	--		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8 68	10 75	15 74	14 28	9 84	14 09	73 92	74 06	--	--		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6 19	7 81	10 31	10 19	7 06	10 23	47 88	55 07	--	--		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6 69	8 60	12 61	12 34	7 90	10 39	43 94	59 25	--	--		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4 40	5 32	7 67	7 41	5 87	7 40	35 38	37 81	13 11	16 38		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	5 63	6 81	10 69	9 96	7 51	11 36	58 00	39 84	11 36	14 67		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3 25	4 46	6 14	6 40	4 04	5 47	21 45	44 05	2 52	3 66		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2 42	3 53	4 50	5 58	3 33	5 32	17 31	25 18	2 13	3 55		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1 94	3 71	4 02	6 43	2 78	6 24	11 97	16 69	1 72	3 50		
\$1,000,000 or more	0 90	1 22	2 07	2 32	1 25	1 53	3 51	2 55	0 80	0 68		
Nontaxable returns, total.....	4 39	2 86	6 09	3 67	5 50	3 94	33 69	14 75	85 18	62 07		

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
--Continued

(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Sales of property other than capital assets				Total taxable IRA distributions		Pensions and annuities			
	Net gain		Net loss		Number of returns	Amount	Total		Number of returns	Amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount						
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
All returns, total.	3.58	4.17	3.60	3.73	2.15	3.37	0.97	1.97	1.00	1.44
No adjusted gross income	11.31	9.19	9.79	5.81	15.78	19.42	9.08	11.57	9.41	10.68
\$1 under \$5,000	22.09	23.18	18.98	31.01	14.62	16.87	6.56	15.09	6.86	8.77
\$5,000 under \$10,000	17.43	23.87	17.21	29.55	8.11	11.07	3.56	5.39	3.59	4.39
\$10,000 under \$15,000	16.49	24.78	18.34	28.42	6.80	9.34	3.14	4.48	3.17	3.96
\$15,000 under \$20,000	13.29	16.82	16.13	26.15	6.83	9.87	3.33	4.97	3.38	4.33
\$20,000 under \$25,000	13.76	18.30	18.50	30.05	7.62	11.54	3.65	4.80	3.70	4.83
\$25,000 under \$30,000	18.70	22.71	18.70	29.88	8.99	14.44	4.15	5.71	4.22	5.84
\$30,000 under \$40,000	11.31	16.47	14.07	19.76	6.10	10.42	3.06	4.43	3.13	4.46
\$40,000 under \$50,000	13.31	17.67	15.15	24.77	6.68	10.45	3.37	5.23	3.47	5.13
\$50,000 under \$75,000	10.54	13.47	11.89	16.85	5.40	7.83	2.62	5.34	2.73	4.06
\$75,000 under \$100,000	13.96	18.19	13.86	16.15	8.49	15.43	4.45	8.74	4.71	6.19
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7.56	13.17	7.36	11.96	6.02	9.79	3.49	5.56	3.74	4.83
\$200,000 under \$500,000	7.02	13.68	4.95	7.96	6.71	13.27	3.72	21.18	4.08	6.99
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5.60	14.14	3.89	7.79	6.50	13.43	3.50	7.67	4.01	8.91
\$1,000,000 or more	2.30	5.81	1.67	4.67	3.89	9.72	1.71	4.06	1.93	5.13
Taxable returns, total.	4.00	4.79	4.10	5.00	2.29	3.56	1.06	2.08	1.10	1.53
No adjusted gross income	26.84	18.89	28.71	19.89	53.92	43.71	79.66	64.66	39.66	40.51
\$1 under \$5,000	57.81	67.85	49.87	67.66	70.66	74.01	28.29	34.66	28.29	33.46
\$5,000 under \$10,000	33.30	38.45	31.13	49.92	13.60	17.74	5.78	8.27	5.81	6.95
\$10,000 under \$15,000	23.19	37.39	24.74	46.08	8.09	11.03	3.74	4.84	3.78	4.62
\$15,000 under \$20,000	16.95	23.15	19.78	26.53	7.05	10.24	3.54	5.22	3.58	4.51
\$20,000 under \$25,000	14.58	19.73	19.47	34.59	7.68	11.69	3.71	4.85	3.77	4.90
\$25,000 under \$30,000	18.83	22.97	19.86	34.23	8.71	14.45	4.18	5.76	4.26	5.89
\$30,000 under \$40,000	11.49	17.02	14.48	21.37	6.13	10.54	3.07	4.44	3.14	4.47
\$40,000 under \$50,000	13.35	17.77	15.44	25.17	6.69	10.45	3.38	5.25	3.48	5.15
\$50,000 under \$75,000	10.60	13.55	12.01	17.24	5.41	7.85	2.63	5.36	2.74	4.07
\$75,000 under \$100,000	13.96	18.20	13.94	16.38	8.50	15.44	4.45	8.74	4.71	6.20
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7.59	13.24	7.40	12.23	6.02	9.80	3.49	5.56	3.75	4.84
\$200,000 under \$500,000	7.04	13.78	4.97	8.13	6.71	13.31	3.72	21.19	4.09	7.00
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5.61	14.29	3.89	7.66	6.50	13.46	3.50	7.68	4.02	8.93
\$1,000,000 or more	2.30	5.83	1.67	4.75	3.89	9.72	1.71	4.07	1.93	5.14
Nontaxable returns, total.	8.38	7.83	7.59	5.46	6.30	9.47	2.83	4.97	2.90	3.83

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Rent			Royalty			Farm rental					
	Net income		Net loss (includes nondeductible loss)	Net income		Net loss	Net income		Net loss			
	Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount				
	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)
All returns, total.....	1.64	1.83	1.62	1.68	3.61	4.92	15.98	27.71	5.40	6.97	11.97	15.15
No adjusted gross income	8.73	6.05	5.75	4.58	13.26	15.64	28.81	35.68	29.72	29.52	38.37	55.60
\$1 under \$5,000	8.73	11.13	9.16	10.87	19.14	28.75	70.42	69.13	27.05	30.96	44.71	64.05
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5.74	7.23	8.04	9.26	16.40	24.16	53.92	60.92	17.32	19.33	32.51	42.95
\$10,000 under \$15,000	5.99	7.74	7.11	8.63	13.30	21.08	99.78	62.92	16.00	20.76	38.93	42.38
\$15,000 under \$20,000	6.44	8.77	6.85	8.68	14.48	31.92	64.14	95.63	15.87	20.89	34.63	36.97
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6.54	9.55	7.14	8.26	14.41	23.07	99.80	99.80	21.69	23.39	59.38	62.39
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7.24	10.70	6.92	8.39	16.43	26.92	57.40	94.87	21.65	29.05	54.62	62.23
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5.32	7.62	5.05	5.73	11.81	23.16	57.59	77.68	16.13	22.24	43.52	62.08
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5.77	7.83	5.64	6.27	13.48	21.41	55.96	59.68	18.09	21.63	37.59	62.72
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4.78	6.32	4.22	4.76	10.70	21.23	39.95	59.29	17.29	20.21	39.43	44.13
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.52	8.01	5.96	6.31	14.52	22.48	45.78	59.46	21.54	24.70	49.77	52.04
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4.13	5.41	3.65	4.23	7.89	15.39	25.79	52.77	12.98	19.99	26.01	42.92
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.36	4.30	3.60	5.85	5.57	14.19	22.04	32.12	16.95	37.05	21.16	26.34
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.90	4.80	3.41	5.24	5.08	13.33	19.77	32.26	15.15	34.25	31.84	54.41
\$1,000,000 or more	1.46	1.95	1.82	2.87	1.96	4.40	8.26	11.34	8.01	13.49	12.11	28.14
Taxable returns, total.....	1.82	1.97	1.79	1.94	3.90	5.19	17.15	19.67	5.90	7.44	13.82	17.20
No adjusted gross income	24.70	14.26	26.81	9.87	35.16	11.68	42.09	45.03	37.77	79.55	80.00	90.11
\$1 under \$5,000	57.44	54.77	50.23	68.03	44.69	54.64	92.12	92.12	57.70	58.68	..	..
\$5,000 under \$10,000	10.61	13.44	14.25	18.65	31.49	50.29	73.64	76.43	28.83	33.22	55.15	66.31
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7.87	10.10	9.14	11.51	16.15	24.00	99.87	94.95	19.98	26.85	50.05	59.92
\$15,000 under \$20,000	7.25	9.76	8.06	10.59	15.22	33.75	89.83	26.39	16.09	21.15	34.63	36.97
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6.72	10.06	7.59	9.13	14.95	24.33	..	..	21.69	23.41	59.38	62.39
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7.41	11.18	7.18	8.96	16.74	27.92	57.41	94.88	21.65	29.05	54.62	62.23
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5.36	7.71	5.11	5.91	11.84	23.39	57.68	77.76	16.13	22.24	43.53	62.10
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5.79	7.89	5.68	6.38	13.54	21.68	56.01	59.69	18.09	21.63	37.72	65.16
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4.79	6.36	4.24	4.81	10.76	21.85	39.95	59.31	17.29	20.21	39.43	44.13
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.53	8.05	5.98	6.35	14.60	22.67	45.78	59.46	21.57	24.72	49.78	52.06
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4.14	5.43	3.66	4.24	7.93	15.50	25.83	53.19	12.99	19.99	26.02	42.92
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.36	4.31	3.60	5.91	5.58	14.21	22.07	32.23	16.97	37.07	21.16	26.34
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.90	4.81	3.42	5.26	5.09	13.35	19.80	32.27	15.16	34.26	31.97	54.42
\$1,000,000 or more	1.46	1.95	1.82	2.88	1.96	4.40	8.26	11.34	8.01	13.49	12.11	28.14
Non taxable returns, total	3.94	4.41	3.73	3.35	9.58	14.16	42.16	78.97	13.41	15.34	23.82	30.53

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Total rental and royalty			Partnership and S corporation			Estate and trust					
	Net income		Number of returns	Net loss		Number of returns	Net income		Number of returns	Net loss		
	Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount	
	(69)	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)
All returns, total.....	1.49	1.72	1.67	1.75	1.82	1.19	2.54	1.72	5.48	5.16	16.59	17.28
No adjusted gross income	7.82	6.17	5.67	4.67	10.88	9.25	6.69	2.67	26.07	13.64	36.54	29.20
\$1 under \$5,000	8.01	10.20	9.11	11.46	13.96	23.77	14.40	22.42	27.74	43.82	67.49	67.27
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5.37	6.60	8.01	9.09	10.01	13.58	13.42	19.23	24.48	27.78	98.62	57.43
\$10,000 under \$15,000	5.46	7.14	7.17	8.59	10.55	13.32	12.86	16.67	21.82	29.06	91.68	77.10
\$15,000 under \$20,000	5.75	7.91	6.85	8.70	9.69	12.91	11.63	16.50	28.25	38.51	65.01	97.03
\$20,000 under \$25,000	5.95	8.66	7.19	8.19	9.89	13.27	13.98	17.29	26.93	33.13	99.63	99.06
\$25,000 under \$30,000	6.60	9.82	6.95	8.52	9.50	13.08	14.09	18.24	26.22	38.86	99.25	69.54
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4.93	7.19	5.06	5.70	7.05	9.48	9.84	12.70	18.27	27.10	95.41	85.02
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5.35	7.24	5.68	6.24	7.17	9.83	10.03	14.08	21.00	35.20	80.90	76.64
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4.41	5.93	4.22	4.74	5.13	6.40	7.20	9.65	15.58	23.83	35.10	51.32
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.04	7.72	5.97	6.31	6.33	7.94	8.70	9.38	19.47	30.46	64.47	52.59
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3.87	5.17	4.09	4.69	3.32	3.73	4.92	5.96	9.33	15.71	29.77	32.31
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.08	4.41	4.92	6.47	2.30	3.19	3.77	4.27	7.78	17.14	19.09	24.29
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.71	4.71	4.26	7.28	1.89	2.82	3.14	3.56	6.70	15.64	15.49	22.37
\$1,000,000 or more	1.25	1.90	2.14	3.03	0.93	0.78	1.57	1.17	2.76	4.19	6.05	3.71
Taxable returns, total.....	1.66	1.85	1.86	2.04	1.91	1.20	2.89	2.18	5.67	5.29	18.99	9.32
No adjusted gross income	23.48	13.58	25.31	9.89	22.15	7.51	22.47	3.41	13.29	3.07	25.51	8.80
\$1 under \$5,000	33.25	38.49	57.91	82.46	25.85	32.23	40.66	40.20	34.67	39.06	99.67	94.05
\$5,000 under \$10,000	9.88	12.32	14.23	18.18	14.73	19.23	26.27	40.00	28.73	29.31	99.99	99.99
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7.07	9.32	9.23	11.60	13.91	17.21	19.51	29.08	21.93	31.68	--	--
\$15,000 under \$20,000	6.37	8.65	8.08	10.45	11.47	16.15	14.16	22.31	29.97	40.50	84.71	99.83
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6.09	9.03	7.66	8.99	10.49	14.39	15.34	20.20	28.82	34.74	99.84	99.90
\$25,000 under \$30,000	6.73	10.16	7.21	9.04	9.84	13.67	14.97	20.61	26.29	38.88	99.96	99.96
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4.95	7.28	5.11	5.88	7.18	9.71	10.07	13.88	18.67	27.83	68.05	61.37
\$40,000 under \$50,000	5.38	7.29	5.72	6.33	7.29	9.99	10.13	14.77	21.02	35.22	80.97	76.76
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4.42	5.97	4.24	4.79	5.16	6.42	7.27	10.18	15.58	23.84	35.39	51.37
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.04	7.75	5.99	6.34	6.36	7.99	8.72	9.82	19.48	30.50	64.59	53.34
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3.88	5.19	4.09	4.72	3.32	3.73	4.94	6.13	9.38	15.74	29.99	32.91
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.08	4.42	4.93	6.55	2.30	3.19	3.78	4.42	7.79	17.21	19.18	24.48
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2.71	4.71	4.26	7.33	1.89	2.83	3.14	3.65	6.71	15.66	15.51	22.89
\$1,000,000 or more	1.25	1.90	2.14	3.05	0.93	0.78	1.57	1.21	2.77	4.19	6.06	3.95
Nontaxable returns, total.....	3.69	4.26	3.73	3.46	6.14	7.48	5.30	2.75	20.80	17.29	33.76	33.16

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Farm			Unemployment compensation	Social security benefits			Foreign earned income exclusion				
	Net income		Net loss		Total		In adjusted gross income		Number of returns	Amount		
	Number of returns	Amount			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount				
	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)
All returns, total	3.26	4.14	2.41	3.22	1.60	2.28	1.31	1.47	1.66	1.91	5.57	5.30
No adjusted gross income	14.67	20.88	5.58	5.89	19.30	22.70	12.09	14.11	60.43	13.87	11.59	13.36
\$1 under \$5,000	15.77	21.89	15.24	20.02	9.28	11.29	5.86	6.69	39.53	48.53	12.74	14.63
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12.87	18.05	11.48	13.92	4.68	6.22	4.30	4.69	34.29	38.20	22.65	23.81
\$10,000 under \$15,000	12.38	17.53	10.63	14.57	4.46	6.46	4.40	4.91	30.10	36.21	27.90	31.41
\$15,000 under \$20,000	13.13	19.84	11.51	19.81	4.94	6.61	4.91	5.42	16.50	25.70	33.18	30.55
\$20,000 under \$25,000	13.15	18.03	10.37	14.69	5.46	7.16	4.89	5.58	7.06	10.16	31.60	34.41
\$25,000 under \$30,000	13.46	17.72	12.74	15.22	6.03	8.33	5.11	5.90	5.72	7.44	45.23	46.30
\$30,000 under \$40,000	10.85	16.72	9.20	12.02	4.69	6.71	3.75	4.39	3.76	4.48	34.83	31.52
\$40,000 under \$50,000	13.39	15.49	10.83	14.17	5.25	7.32	4.26	4.91	4.26	4.74	33.08	33.24
\$50,000 under \$75,000	10.83	11.91	9.86	13.21	4.94	7.00	3.69	4.19	3.69	4.16	27.88	19.98
\$75,000 under \$100,000	15.97	15.93	14.76	15.58	9.43	12.51	5.81	6.67	5.81	6.67	19.58	19.36
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13.85	10.59	11.06	11.92	11.06	12.41	3.94	4.15	3.94	4.15	22.08	14.16
\$200,000 under \$500,000	13.38	14.12	9.60	9.11	17.88	23.84	4.22	4.55	4.22	4.55	12.97	13.49
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11.97	13.97	7.64	8.41	21.54	27.69	4.39	4.81	4.39	4.81	15.39	16.22
\$1,000,000 or more	6.49	5.08	3.45	3.80	14.68	18.69	2.03	2.29	2.03	2.29	8.51	9.41
Taxable returns, total	3.92	4.56	3.04	4.18	1.86	2.63	1.45	1.62	1.68	1.92	9.81	7.38
No adjusted gross income	34.13	33.19	35.50	28.80	**	**	45.60	54.79	44.09	50.83	--	--
\$1 under \$5,000	39.23	47.31	64.71	93.59	**	**	23.05	26.31	--	.	99.95	99.95
\$5,000 under \$10,000	25.81	32.44	23.43	29.33	7.79	10.20	7.32	8.26	39.63	44.32	44.52	46.63
\$10,000 under \$15,000	17.17	23.37	15.14	18.74	6.23	9.12	5.22	5.76	32.42	39.27	35.54	40.05
\$15,000 under \$20,000	16.67	26.13	14.11	25.72	5.99	8.10	5.16	5.68	18.41	28.88	39.41	40.55
\$20,000 under \$25,000	13.40	16.56	10.83	15.82	5.60	7.40	4.98	5.67	7.23	10.23	37.95	39.19
\$25,000 under \$30,000	13.65	17.83	12.80	15.41	6.10	8.49	5.16	5.95	5.76	7.55	50.72	52.27
\$30,000 under \$40,000	10.92	16.77	9.23	12.19	4.70	6.75	3.78	4.43	3.80	4.51	38.05	34.66
\$40,000 under \$50,000	13.40	15.51	10.85	14.23	5.25	7.34	4.29	4.94	4.29	4.78	34.90	35.12
\$50,000 under \$75,000	10.88	12.00	9.87	13.27	4.94	7.00	3.71	4.21	3.71	4.18	29.60	21.21
\$75,000 under \$100,000	15.98	15.93	14.80	15.91	9.43	12.51	5.82	6.68	5.82	6.68	20.40	20.00
\$100,000 under \$200,000	13.65	10.59	11.07	12.06	11.07	12.41	3.96	4.17	3.96	4.17	22.39	14.31
\$200,000 under \$500,000	13.39	14.15	9.61	9.17	17.89	23.84	4.23	4.56	4.23	4.56	13.04	13.55
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11.97	13.97	7.65	8.43	21.59	27.77	4.40	4.81	4.40	4.81	15.44	16.28
\$1,000,000 or more	6.49	5.08	3.45	3.81	14.68	18.69	2.03	2.29	2.03	2.29	8.53	9.42
Nontaxable returns, total	7.75	11.40	5.10	5.12	3.47	4.66	3.26	3.66	13.08	15.97	7.05	8.27

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Other income			Net operating loss		Total			Statutory adjustments			
	Net income		Net loss	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	
	Number of returns	Amount										
	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)	(104)
All returns, total	1.88	2.58	9.23	8.29	4.30	1.43	0.78	1.28	2.32	2.42	3.02	3.22
No adjusted gross income	11.03	8.04	18.90	13.09	4.70	1.47	5.80	12.76	22.10	21.81	23.07	23.42
\$1 under \$5,000	6.44	9.34	35.70	52.46	18.00	22.61	3.92	7.16	17.57	18.27	37.15	38.03
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7.14	9.42	47.80	45.28	19.87	23.88	3.07	5.30	12.27	12.89	23.13	24.87
\$10,000 under \$15,000	7.37	10.24	42.04	45.61	24.98	28.67	3.42	5.27	10.19	11.06	17.70	19.13
\$15,000 under \$20,000	7.73	13.42	37.70	46.47	27.00	36.74	3.52	5.10	8.04	8.40	13.71	14.07
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7.83	11.52	42.96	62.45	37.23	39.75	3.83	5.07	7.55	7.92	12.15	13.40
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8.14	12.63	59.07	64.19	40.44	41.07	3.86	5.18	7.44	7.86	10.98	11.91
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6.32	10.30	33.23	46.47	32.83	32.09	2.83	4.07	5.29	5.77	6.99	7.64
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6.46	10.50	31.07	39.26	44.04	34.10	3.19	6.12	6.91	7.38	8.10	9.02
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4.93	8.47	29.18	32.55	32.58	20.06	2.58	4.35	6.81	6.91	8.17	8.77
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.82	12.97	36.41	33.56	28.73	25.98	3.76	5.22	9.08	9.27	10.54	11.34
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4.85	8.43	15.30	22.87	23.41	16.35	2.36	3.11	5.91	5.97	6.38	6.77
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.71	8.86	14.52	16.37	20.68	13.47	2.18	3.12	5.53	5.58	6.36	7.02
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3.00	8.87	13.15	21.68	16.58	12.36	2.06	3.97	5.45	5.52	5.97	6.67
\$1,000,000 or more	1.32	2.94	6.23	7.40	7.72	3.71	1.07	2.49	3.12	3.15	3.68	4.11
Taxable returns, total.....	2.06	2.80	11.45	10.72	12.04	2.66	0.96	1.37	2.41	2.50	3.12	3.33
No adjusted gross income	26.79	11.89	23.85	6.52	16.71	2.50	22.31	20.06	54.71	43.74	73.49	69.98
\$1 under \$5,000	9.88	11.94	..	..	94.63	91.67	14.94	24.31	34.79	33.08	99.96	99.96
\$5,000 under \$10,000	11.64	14.65	70.38	81.75	48.14	40.83	5.55	9.13	16.01	16.74	..	..
\$10,000 under \$15,000	9.52	12.88	55.69	59.58	44.71	58.67	4.91	7.27	11.69	12.65	26.99	29.71
\$15,000 under \$20,000	9.33	17.27	53.76	59.10	39.32	54.68	4.43	6.31	8.75	9.09	15.60	15.71
\$20,000 under \$25,000	8.12	12.05	47.49	72.00	40.88	41.87	3.99	5.32	7.82	8.01	12.46	13.71
\$25,000 under \$30,000	8.30	12.84	60.58	64.74	43.74	45.15	3.95	5.31	7.48	7.90	11.11	12.09
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6.37	10.42	33.52	46.81	34.45	37.16	2.85	4.11	5.31	5.78	7.02	7.67
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6.49	10.66	31.07	39.26	51.11	37.12	3.20	6.14	6.91	7.38	8.10	9.02
\$50,000 under \$75,000	4.94	8.53	29.66	32.80	35.76	22.02	2.59	4.37	6.81	6.92	8.18	8.79
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.83	12.99	36.42	33.56	29.07	28.77	3.76	5.23	9.09	9.28	10.56	11.35
\$100,000 under \$200,000	4.87	8.51	15.31	22.90	24.95	17.87	2.36	3.11	5.91	5.97	6.38	6.77
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3.71	8.94	14.58	16.69	21.65	14.72	2.18	3.12	5.53	5.59	6.36	7.03
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3.00	8.93	13.19	21.84	17.16	13.19	2.06	3.98	5.45	5.52	5.97	6.67
\$1,000,000 or more	1.33	2.96	6.24	7.55	7.85	3.79	1.07	2.49	3.12	3.15	3.69	4.12
Nontaxable returns, total.....	4.62	5.80	14.67	12.84	4.59	1.65	1.87	3.44	9.05	9.75	12.10	12.94

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments											
	Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan		Forfeited interest penalty		Alimony paid		Self-employed health insurance deduction		Other adjustments	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)	(114)	(115)	(116)	
All returns, total.	0.73	1.13	2.99	2.42	5.90	12.24	5.55	5.52	1.84	2.12	15.10	19.92
No adjusted gross income	620	723	3267	4876	3589	3372	2594	2222	1124	1228	9784	9775
\$1 under \$5,000	402	527	6949	6935	2722	4858	4079	4958	1194	1612	9996	9996
\$5,000 under \$10,000	316	386	5438	5731	1733	2628	2737	2616	873	1005	7060	7956
\$10,000 under \$15,000	351	468	3168	3470	1790	3868	2681	3811	762	875	7071	9950
\$15,000 under \$20,000	372	512	2614	3182	2067	4665	2686	2972	695	831	6626	8199
\$20,000 under \$25,000	411	545	2251	2067	2701	3939	2619	2767	784	914	5771	8241
\$25,000 under \$30,000	426	568	2424	2564	2026	3059	2483	2687	788	882		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	316	459	1690	1934	1808	3385	1815	2096	657	752	4689	6430
\$40,000 under \$50,000	355	471	1341	1755	1812	5882	1759	2394	660	765	3157	4068
\$50,000 under \$75,000	276	373	803	901	1469	2395	1282	1554	518	624	3056	5219
\$75,000 under \$100,000	410	458	817	866	2491	4280	1820	2048	642	770	3920	5181
\$100,000 under \$200,000	254	271	417	444	1849	3667	1033	1195	357	593	3280	4046
\$200,000 under \$500,000	266	303	363	394	1511	2520	797	923	334	596	2846	3508
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	286	376	412	470	1667	3004	692	899	321	374	3395	4563
\$1,000,000 or more	167	229	263	332	841	4364	344	430	168	232	1829	3490
Taxable returns, total.	0.96	1.27	3.01	2.43	6.55	14.06	5.81	5.74	2.00	2.31	16.25	20.93
No adjusted gross income	2835	2175	3443	7878	2678	1474	3802	3290	4392	4127		
\$1 under \$5,000	1638	2283			4781	5900			9359	9363		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	593	730	9972	9958	2463	3224	4240	4210	1542	1603		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	519	656	3594	4181	2251	3487	3135	4349	1036	1220	9999	9999
\$15,000 under \$20,000	486	638	2999	3725	2348	4783	2763	3115	852	1089	9052	8928
\$20,000 under \$25,000	434	586	2439	2326	2865	4362	2723	2979	838	993	7069	8404
\$25,000 under \$30,000	438	584	2495	2653	2066	3104	2491	2698	799	905		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	319	466	1733	1982	1839	3445	1822	2108	667	765	5090	8160
\$40,000 under \$50,000	356	474	1341	1758	1812	5882	1761	2400	664	770	3157	4068
\$50,000 under \$75,000	278	375	806	904	1476	2400	1284	1563	520	627	3056	5219
\$75,000 under \$100,000	410	458	817	867	2491	4280	1820	2049	643	772	3920	5181
\$100,000 under \$200,000	255	271	417	444	1850	3671	1036	1201	358	594	3280	4046
\$200,000 under \$500,000	266	303	363	394	1514	2548	798	926	334	597	2850	3510
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	286	377	412	470	1670	3004	693	901	321	374	3395	4563
\$1,000,000 or more	167	229	263	332	841	4364	344	430	168	232	1856	3491
Nontaxable returns, total.	1.90	2.95	2250	2041	1359	2469	1888	1642	498	565	3973	6484

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.4CV--Coefficient of Variation for All Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(Coefficient of variation for number of returns and amount (percent))

Size of adjusted gross income	Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction		Total itemized deductions		Exemptions		Taxable income		Income tax before credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(117)	(118)	(119)	(120)	(121)	(122)	(123)	(124)	(125)	(126)	(127)	(128)
All returns, total.	0.25	0.33	1.42	1.48	0.58	0.57	0.29	0.29	0.26	0.22	0.26	0.25
No adjusted gross income	--	--	--	--	--	--	2.93	2.94	--	--	61.27	81.58
\$1 under \$5,000	1.41	1.59	5.38	5.50	10.46	12.90	2.27	2.27	3.24	4.55	3.27	5.57
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1.43	1.43	3.28	3.33	5.97	8.22	1.67	1.67	2.20	2.67	2.19	3.35
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1.53	1.51	3.33	3.48	4.87	5.59	1.64	1.64	1.71	2.06	1.71	2.13
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1.74	1.72	4.01	4.21	4.15	4.89	1.78	1.78	1.67	1.96	1.67	1.95
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2.00	1.99	4.85	5.09	3.87	4.11	1.97	1.97	1.79	2.00	1.79	2.00
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2.35	2.33	6.45	6.87	3.56	3.89	2.21	2.21	1.96	2.13	1.96	2.14
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1.63	1.67	5.29	5.62	2.23	2.43	1.45	1.45	1.15	1.22	1.15	1.26
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2.41	2.45	6.30	6.60	2.15	2.36	1.73	1.73	1.47	1.51	1.47	1.57
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2.69	2.71	6.34	6.76	1.38	1.53	1.32	1.32	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.15
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.28	6.35	12.15	12.86	2.03	2.24	2.11	2.11	1.87	1.90	1.87	1.93
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7.06	7.20	10.25	9.83	1.62	1.65	1.77	1.82	1.55	1.35	1.55	1.32
\$200,000 under \$500,000	7.25	7.29	13.46	13.70	1.56	1.66	1.73	3.76	1.50	1.26	1.50	1.24
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5.69	5.79	14.95	16.61	1.22	1.65	1.38	--	1.14	1.15	1.14	1.16
\$1,000,000 or more	3.55	3.60	8.21	8.50	0.62	0.57	0.75	--	0.58	0.35	0.58	0.36
Taxable returns, total...	0.52	0.55	1.70	1.77	0.60	0.55	0.38	0.39	0.28	0.23	0.28	0.25
No adjusted gross income	--	--	--	--	--	--	19.67	19.54	--	--	70.18	86.28
\$1 under \$5,000	3.29	4.15	49.98	51.09	46.50	59.54	48.07	43.07	3.28	4.56	3.28	5.58
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2.25	2.27	5.45	5.50	13.56	14.78	2.56	2.56	2.22	2.68	2.22	3.37
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2.05	2.05	3.88	4.04	6.91	7.06	2.05	2.05	1.96	2.23	1.96	2.30
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2.04	2.03	4.06	4.26	5.19	5.33	2.00	2.00	1.89	2.10	1.89	2.10
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2.03	2.01	4.87	5.11	4.15	4.32	2.00	2.00	1.81	2.00	1.81	2.01
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2.35	2.33	6.45	6.87	3.68	3.78	2.22	2.22	1.96	2.14	1.96	2.14
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1.63	1.67	5.29	5.62	2.25	2.41	1.45	1.45	1.15	1.22	1.15	1.26
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2.41	2.45	6.30	6.60	2.16	2.29	1.73	1.73	1.47	1.51	1.47	1.57
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2.69	2.71	6.34	6.76	1.39	1.50	1.32	1.32	1.13	1.12	1.13	1.15
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6.28	6.36	12.15	12.86	2.04	2.24	2.11	2.11	1.87	1.90	1.87	1.93
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7.08	7.21	10.25	9.83	1.63	1.66	1.77	1.82	1.55	1.35	1.55	1.32
\$200,000 under \$500,000	7.26	7.30	13.46	13.70	1.56	1.68	1.74	3.76	1.50	1.26	1.50	1.24
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	5.69	5.80	14.95	16.61	1.22	1.67	1.38	--	1.14	1.15	1.14	1.16
\$1,000,000 or more	3.56	3.60	8.21	8.50	0.62	0.58	0.75	--	0.58	0.35	0.58	0.36
Nontaxable returns, total	0.94	0.93	2.89	2.98	3.21	4.02	1.01	1.01	2.50	3.13	2.52	3.15

** CV's not available because data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers.

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding.

Table 1.5--Form 1040EZ Returns: Sources of Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns									
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Standard deduction		Exemptions	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
All returns, total.....	20,393,132	253,420,938	20,333,295	253,007,553	6,053,380	413,385	20,393,132	71,544,919	15,972,286	37,526,306
Under \$5,000	6 459 555	16 052 071	6 399 718	15,948 591	1,559 186	103 480	6 459 555	17 419 545	2,212 656	5,196 999
\$5 000 under \$10 000	4 198 855	30 536 391	4 198 855	30 475 127	999 118	61 265	4 198 855	15 680 871	3,221 505	7,568 044
\$10 000 under \$15 000	3,031 780	37 408 349	3,031 780	37 361 820	767 918	46,529	3,031 780	11,527 246	2 986 902	7 018 221
\$15 000 under \$20 000	2,187 729	38,175 708	2,187 729	38,125 252	716,710	50,456	2,187 729	8 454 623	2 332 337	5 480 245
\$20 000 under \$25 000	1 663 227	37 040 057	1,663 227	36 994 047	613,576	46,010	1,663 227	6 426 701	1 772 930	4 165 637
\$25 000 under \$30 000	1 221 688	33,174 648	1,221 688	33,138 416	518,594	36,232	1 221 688	4 831 899	1 346 350	3,163 922
\$30 000 under \$40 000	1 171 045	40,096 310	1 171 045	40,052 410	600,046	43,901	1 171 045	4 935 929	1 412 404	3 318 982
\$40 000 or more	459 253	20 937 404	459 253	20 911 891	278 233	25,514	459 253	2,268 105	687 203	1 614 257
Taxable returns, total	14,666,590	237,442,811	14,666,590	237,065,803	5,416,693	377,009	14,666,590	55,276,168	12,842,118	30,173,402
Under \$5 000	1,560 768	4 953 410	1,560 768	4,880 906	1,057 134	72 503	1,560 768	4 437 384		
\$5 000 under \$10 000	3,401 018	25,963 351	3,401 018	25,907 471	869 469	55,879	3,401 018	12,579 779	2,363 831	5,552 758
\$10 000 under \$15 000	3,001 861	37,101 924	3,001 861	37,055 411	762 931	46 514	3,001 861	11,341 749	2,927 064	6,877 603
\$15 000 under \$20 000	2,187 729	38,175 708	2 187 729	38,125 252	716,710	50,456	2,187 729	8,454 623	2,332 337	5 480 245
\$20 000 under \$25 000	1,663 227	37,040 057	1,663 227	36,994 047	613,576	46,010	1,663 227	6,426 701	1 772 930	4 165 637
\$25 000 under \$30 000	1 221 688	33,174 648	1 221 688	33,138 416	518,594	36 232	1,221 688	4 831 899	1,346 350	3,163 922
\$30 000 under \$40 000	1 171 045	40,096 310	1,171 045	40,052 410	600 046	43,901	1,171 045	4 935 929	1,412 404	3 318 982
\$40 000 or more	459 253	20 937 404	459 253	20 911 891	278 233	25 514	459 253	2,268 105	687 203	1 614 257
Nontaxable returns, total...	5,726,543	15,978,127	5,666,705	15,941,750	636,687	36,377	5,726,543	16,268,750	3,130,168	7,352,903

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns--continued									
	Taxable income		Total tax liability		Income tax withheld		Overpayment refunded		Tax due at time of filing	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All returns, total...	14,746,373	151,993,415	14,666,590	24,098,063	19,894,476	29,895,154	17,824,191	6,395,959	2,244,820	598,868
Under \$5,000	1,635,565	516 190	1,560 768	77 844	6 025 732	1 024 960	5 965 894	950 741	189 486	3 625
\$5 000 under \$10 000	3 406 005	7 830 823	3 401 018	1 174 692	4 144 004	2 451 582	3 725 140	1 331 687	458 756	54 796
\$10 000 under \$15 000	3,001 861	18 882 573	3,001 861	2 833 109	3 021 807	3 777 967	2 647 821	1 042 658	378 972	97 800
\$15 000 under \$20 000	2 187 729	24 240 841	2 187 729	3 636 276	2 187 721	4 305 503	1 883 546	749 443	304 183	80 216
\$20 000 under \$25 000	1,663 227	26 447 720	1 663 227	3 967 028	1 663 227	4 575 376	1 362 793	683 898	300 434	75 550
\$25 000 under \$30 000	1 221 688	25 178 827	1 221 688	3 809 451	1 221 688	4 398 275	1 032 201	665 082	189 486	76 258
\$30 000 under \$40 000	1 171 045	31 841 399	1 171 045	5 494 940	1 171 045	6 035 655	881 631	676 771	289 414	136 056
\$40 000 or more	459 253	17 055 042	459 253	3 104 723	459 253	3 325 835	325 164	295 678	134 088	74 567
Taxable returns, total	14,666,590	151,993,241	14,666,590	24,098,063	14,487,068	28,867,341	12,416,783	5,368,146	2,244,820	598,868
Under \$5,000	1 560 768	516 026	1,560 768	77 844	1 431 120	316 043	1 371 282	241 824	189 486	3 625
\$5 000 under \$10 000	3 401 018	7 830 813	3 401 018	1 174 692	3 361 127	2 156 527	2 942 262	1 036 632	458 756	54 796
\$10 000 under \$15 000	3,001 861	18 882 573	3,001 861	2 833 109	2 991 888	3 754 126	2 617 902	1 018 818	378 972	97 800
\$15 000 under \$20 000	2 187 729	24 240 841	2 187 729	3 636 276	2 187 721	4 305 503	1 883 546	749 443	304 183	80 216
\$20 000 under \$25 000	1,663 227	26 447 720	1,663 227	3 967 028	1 663 227	4 575 376	1 362 793	683 898	300 434	75 550
\$25 000 under \$30 000	1 221 688	25 178 827	1 221 688	3 809 451	1 221 688	4 398 275	1 032 201	665 082	189 486	76 258
\$30 000 under \$40 000	1 171 045	31 841 399	1 171 045	5 494 940	1 171 045	6 035 655	881 631	676 771	289 414	136 056
\$40 000 or more	459 253	17 055 042	459 253	3 104 723	459 253	3 325 835	325 164	295 678	134 088	74 567
Nontaxable returns, total.....	79,784	175	-	-	5,407,408	1,027,812	5,407,408	1,027,812	-	-

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.5--Form 1040EZ Returns: Sources of Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns of single persons									
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Standard deduction		Exemptions	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All returns, total..	19,335,418	223,728,111	19,275,580	223,345,438	5,597,435	382,673	19,335,418	65,008,279	13,866,831	32,578,486
Under \$5,000	6,434,623	15,971,190	6,374,785	15,867,920	1,554,199	103,270	6,434,623	17,286,152	2,172,764	5,103,253
\$5,000 under \$10,000	4,139,018	30,054,847	4,139,018	29,994,625	984,158	60,223	4,139,018	15,309,877	3,101,830	7,286,807
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,907,118	35,865,292	2,907,118	35,819,666	742,986	45,626	2,907,118	10,754,341	2,737,578	6,432,310
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,043,121	35,651,751	2,043,121	35,602,946	676,818	48,806	2,043,121	7,558,053	2,043,121	4,800,587
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,553,524	34,576,995	1,553,524	34,535,288	568,698	41,707	1,553,524	5,746,545	1,553,524	3,650,035
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,097,026	29,698,692	1,097,026	29,664,968	453,770	33,724	1,097,026	4,058,995	1,097,026	2,578,010
\$30,000 under \$40,000	929,686	31,696,188	929,686	31,659,833	479,366	36,355	929,686	3,439,503	929,686	2,184,594
\$40,000 or more	231,302	10,213,155	231,302	10,200,192	137,441	12,963	231,302	854,814	231,302	542,890
Taxable returns, total ..	13,723,565	208,618,834	13,723,565	208,271,271	4,985,681	347,562	13,723,565	49,429,413	10,956,068	25,741,185
Under \$5,000	1,560,768	4,953,410	1,560,768	4,880,906	1,057,134	72,503	1,560,768	4,437,384		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,401,018	25,963,351	3,401,018	25,907,471	869,469	55,879	3,401,018	12,579,779	2,363,831	5,552,758
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,907,118	35,865,292	2,907,118	35,819,666	742,986	45,626	2,907,118	10,754,341	2,737,578	6,432,310
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,043,121	35,651,751	2,043,121	35,602,946	676,818	48,806	2,043,121	7,558,053	2,043,121	4,800,587
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,553,524	34,576,995	1,553,524	34,535,288	568,698	41,707	1,553,524	5,746,545	1,553,524	3,650,035
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,097,026	29,698,692	1,097,026	29,664,968	453,770	33,724	1,097,026	4,058,995	1,097,026	2,578,010
\$30,000 under \$40,000	929,686	31,696,188	929,686	31,659,833	479,366	36,355	929,686	3,439,503	929,686	2,184,594
\$40,000 or more	231,302	10,213,155	231,302	10,200,192	137,441	12,963	231,302	854,814	231,302	542,890
Nontaxable returns, total....	5,611,854	15,109,277	5,552,016	15,074,167	611,755	35,110	5,611,854	15,578,866	2,910,763	6,837,301

Size of adjusted gross income	Returns of single persons--continued									
	Taxable income		Total tax liability		Income tax withheld		Overpayment refunded		Tax due at time of filing	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All returns, total.....	13,803,348	133,448,410	13,723,565	21,251,823	18,841,749	26,549,489	17,012,237	5,813,086	2,004,047	515,419
Under \$5,000	1,635,565	516,190	1,560,768	77,844	6,005,786	1,022,587	5,945,948	948,368	189,486	3,625
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,406,005	7,830,823	3,401,018	1,174,692	4,084,166	2,424,127	3,665,302	1,304,232	458,756	54,796
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,907,118	18,678,641	2,907,118	2,802,392	2,897,145	3,657,119	2,523,159	952,527	378,972	97,800
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,043,121	23,293,110	2,043,121	3,494,067	2,043,113	4,089,922	1,738,938	676,072	304,183	80,216
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,553,524	25,180,416	1,553,524	3,776,963	1,553,524	4,355,104	1,283,010	644,176	270,515	66,035
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,097,026	23,061,687	1,097,026	3,491,887	1,097,026	4,036,989	947,431	612,130	149,594	67,028
\$30,000 under \$40,000	929,686	26,072,091	929,686	4,629,390	929,686	5,065,650	730,782	539,954	198,904	103,694
\$40,000 or more	231,302	8,815,451	231,302	1,804,589	231,302	1,897,991	177,667	135,627	53,635	42,224
Taxable returns, total.....	13,723,565	133,448,235	13,723,565	21,251,823	13,544,043	25,575,346	11,714,531	4,838,943	2,004,047	515,419
Under \$5,000	1,560,768	516,026	1,560,768	77,844	1,431,120	316,043	1,371,282	241,824	189,486	3,625
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,401,018	7,830,813	3,401,018	1,174,692	3,361,127	2,156,527	2,942,262	1,036,632	458,756	54,796
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,907,118	18,678,641	2,907,118	2,802,392	2,897,145	3,657,119	2,523,159	952,527	378,972	97,800
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,043,121	23,293,110	2,043,121	3,494,067	2,043,113	4,089,922	1,738,938	676,072	304,183	80,216
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,553,524	25,180,416	1,553,524	3,776,963	1,553,524	4,355,104	1,283,010	644,176	270,515	66,035
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,097,026	23,061,687	1,097,026	3,491,887	1,097,026	4,036,989	947,431	612,130	149,594	67,028
\$30,000 under \$40,000	929,686	26,072,091	929,686	4,629,390	929,686	5,065,650	730,782	539,954	198,904	103,694
\$40,000 or more	231,302	8,815,451	231,302	1,804,589	231,302	1,897,991	177,667	135,627	53,635	42,224
Nontaxable returns, total	79,784	175	-	-	5,297,705	974,143	5,297,705	974,143	-	-

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.5--Form 1040EZ Returns: Sources of Income and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Joint returns of married persons									
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Standard deduction		Exemptions	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of exemptions	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
All returns, total.	1,057,714	29,692,827	1,057,714	29,662,114	455,945	30,713	1,057,714	6,536,639	2,105,455	4,947,820
Under \$5,000	*24,932	*80,881	*24,932	*80,671	*4,986	*209	*24,932	*133,393	*39,892	*93,746
\$5,000 under \$10,000	59,838	481,544	59,838	480,502	*14,959	*1,042	59,838	370,994	119,676	281,237
\$10,000 under \$15,000	124,662	1,543,056	124,662	1,542,154	*24,932	*903	124,662	772,904	249,324	585,911
\$15,000 under \$20,000	144,608	2,523,957	144,608	2,522,306	*39,892	*1,651	144,608	896,569	289,216	679,657
\$20,000 under \$25,000	109,703	2,463,062	109,703	2,458,758	*44,878	*4,303	109,703	680,156	219,405	515,602
\$25,000 under \$30,000	124,662	3,475,956	124,662	3,473,447	64,824	2,508	124,662	772,904	249,324	585,911
\$30,000 under \$40,000	241,359	8,400,122	241,359	8,392,576	120,680	7,546	241,359	1,496,427	482,718	1,134,388
\$40,000 or more	227,950	10,724,249	227,950	10,711,699	140,793	12,551	227,950	1,413,292	455,901	1,071,366
Taxable returns, total.	943,025	28,823,978	943,025	28,794,531	431,013	29,446	943,025	5,846,755	1,886,050	4,432,217
\$10,000 under \$15,000	94,743	1,236,632	94,743	1,235,744	*19,946	*888	94,743	587,407	189,486	445,293
\$15,000 under \$20,000	144,608	2,523,957	144,608	2,522,306	*39,892	*1,651	144,608	896,569	289,216	679,657
\$20,000 under \$25,000	109,703	2,463,062	109,703	2,458,758	*44,878	*4,303	109,703	680,156	219,405	515,602
\$25,000 under \$30,000	124,662	3,475,956	124,662	3,473,447	64,824	2,508	124,662	772,904	249,324	585,911
\$30,000 under \$40,000	241,359	8,400,122	241,359	8,392,576	120,680	7,546	241,359	1,496,427	482,718	1,134,388
\$40,000 or more	227,950	10,724,249	227,950	10,711,699	140,793	12,551	227,950	1,413,292	455,901	1,071,366
Nontaxable returns, total.	114,689	868,849	114,689	867,583	*24,932	*1,267	114,689	689,884	219,405	515,602

Size of adjusted gross income	Joint returns of married persons--continued									
	Taxable income		Total tax liability		Income tax withheld		Overpayment refunded		Tax due at time of filing	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)
All returns, total.	943,025	18,545,005	943,025	2,846,240	1,052,728	3,345,664	811,954	582,873	240,773	83,449
Under \$5,000	-	-	-	-	*19,946	*2,374	*19,946	*2,374	-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	59,838	27,456	59,838	27,456	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	94,743	203,932	94,743	30,717	124,662	120,847	124,662	90,131	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	144,608	947,730	144,608	142,209	144,608	215,580	144,608	73,371	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	109,703	1,267,304	109,703	190,065	109,703	220,273	79,784	39,722	*29,919	*9,514
\$25,000 under \$30,000	124,662	2,117,140	124,662	317,564	124,662	361,285	84,770	52,951	*39,892	*9,230
\$30,000 under \$40,000	241,359	5,769,308	241,359	865,551	241,359	970,006	150,849	136,817	90,510	32,362
\$40,000 or more	227,950	8,239,591	227,950	1,300,135	227,950	1,427,844	147,497	160,051	80,453	32,342
Taxable returns, total.	943,025	18,545,005	943,025	2,846,240	943,025	3,291,995	702,252	529,203	240,773	83,449
\$10,000 under \$15,000	94,743	203,932	94,743	30,717	94,743	97,007	94,743	66,290	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	144,608	947,730	144,608	142,209	144,608	215,580	144,608	73,371	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	109,703	1,267,304	109,703	190,065	109,703	220,273	79,784	39,722	*29,919	*9,514
\$25,000 under \$30,000	124,662	2,117,140	124,662	317,564	124,662	361,285	84,770	52,951	*39,892	*9,230
\$30,000 under \$40,000	241,359	5,769,308	241,359	865,551	241,359	970,006	150,849	136,817	90,510	32,362
\$40,000 or more	227,950	8,239,591	227,950	1,300,135	227,950	1,427,844	147,497	160,051	80,453	32,342
Nontaxable returns, total.	-	-	-	-	109,703	53,669	109,703	53,669	-	-

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based
NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 1.6--Form 1040A Returns: Sources of Income, Deductions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(All figures are estimates based on sample--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total	27,850,427	496,119,486	25,238,227	441,100,346	9,684,653	10,402,462	122,800	181,196	2,248,916	1,770,797
Under \$5,000	3,708,280	9,700,429	3,176,975	8,085,277	988,086	724,676	*14,864	*8,997	279,570	144,184
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5,086,032	38,861,467	4,390,127	30,920,069	1,282,662	1,566,290	*19,848	*14,157	298,822	229,443
\$10,000 under \$15,000	5,205,568	64,867,870	4,530,511	52,804,355	1,466,749	2,489,888	*21,626	*46,364	333,278	353,751
\$15,000 under \$20,000	4,064,430	70,559,915	3,705,410	60,743,179	1,301,800	1,893,621	*13,653	*26,191	286,433	310,300
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,031,994	67,922,068	2,825,441	60,275,520	1,072,563	1,181,405	*18,092	*56,039	322,056	242,107
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,134,063	58,196,814	2,066,708	53,625,036	881,509	652,240	*6,756	*2,387	180,900	178,294
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,661,927	91,706,303	2,616,931	86,461,974	1,390,050	811,665	*16,780	*13,619	288,103	168,723
\$40,000 or more	1,978,122	94,304,620	1,926,124	88,184,936	1,301,235	1,082,677	*11,180	*13,442	259,755	143,995
Taxable returns, total:	16,186,363	392,944,669	14,390,731	346,580,426	7,842,996	8,683,213	95,346	166,253	1,933,748	1,595,914
Under \$5,000	544,358	1,289,265	370,752	858,156	464,194	324,944	*3,404	*1,634	175,097	77,809
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1,339,471	10,768,048	1,019,161	7,006,307	642,625	846,782	*15,199	*10,910	153,556	143,653
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,034,265	25,708,067	1,462,472	16,443,410	1,022,159	2,113,784	*14,809	*43,457	278,062	332,584
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,579,144	45,586,218	2,220,124	36,202,977	1,099,297	1,872,898	*9,125	*24,765	279,625	308,772
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,925,224	65,650,334	2,718,671	58,062,572	1,045,331	1,178,280	*18,092	*56,039	318,652	242,084
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,123,851	57,931,814	2,056,496	53,360,093	878,105	652,183	*6,756	*2,387	180,900	178,294
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,661,927	91,706,303	2,616,931	86,461,974	1,390,050	811,665	*16,780	*13,619	288,103	168,723
\$40,000 or more	1,978,122	94,304,620	1,926,124	88,184,936	1,301,235	1,082,677	*11,180	*13,442	259,755	143,995
Nontaxable returns, total:	11,664,063	103,174,817	10,847,496	94,519,921	1,841,658	1,519,249	27,454	14,943	315,168	174,883
Size of adjusted gross income	IRA distributions		Pensions and annuities		Social security benefits					
	Total		In AGI	Total	In AGI	Total				
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
All returns, total	733,917	3,080,007	642,013	2,181,214	3,610,173	34,621,758	3,469,014	31,170,881	1,943,121	18,493,565
Under \$5,000	24,491	35,395	23,246	31,366	186,488	683,824	158,904	332,284	261,422	1,991,878
\$5,000 under \$10,000	136,287	307,660	119,057	232,351	765,304	3,969,203	752,841	3,816,801	478,649	4,330,515
\$10,000 under \$15,000	120,909	419,140	109,114	292,532	840,110	7,091,744	820,502	6,689,928	368,329	3,930,961
\$15,000 under \$20,000	155,459	967,695	139,474	511,202	606,972	6,432,657	592,720	6,084,933	272,128	2,918,890
\$20,000 under \$25,000	106,350	451,886	100,577	405,345	413,739	5,004,866	406,931	4,756,612	194,242	1,986,045
\$25,000 under \$30,000	61,487	341,782	47,324	228,783	229,832	2,912,385	221,900	2,696,812	121,820	1,146,889
\$30,000 under \$40,000	55,997	253,445	51,521	240,228	295,058	3,590,379	267,116	3,202,492	134,838	1,073,946
\$40,000 or more	72,936	303,004	51,699	239,407	272,690	4,956,701	248,100	3,591,017	111,693	1,114,641
Taxable returns, total.....	592,649	2,769,462	511,167	1,945,807	2,822,792	30,682,867	2,725,065	27,700,459	1,351,362	13,036,851
Under \$5,000	43,087	92,273	35,034	68,073	*8,053	*16,812	*8,053	*16,812	25,735	144,511
\$5,000 under \$10,000	98,578	381,914	86,783	255,307	351,515	1,995,700	351,515	1,960,107	212,612	1,757,296
\$10,000 under \$15,000	154,214	985,158	138,229	508,665	591,117	5,873,579	652,637	5,487,141	295,116	3,047,391
\$15,000 under \$20,000	106,350	451,886	100,577	405,345	405,686	4,997,503	576,866	5,996,828	255,304	2,766,132
\$20,000 under \$25,000	61,487	341,782	47,324	228,783	229,832	2,912,385	398,878	4,749,249	194,242	1,986,045
\$25,000 under \$30,000	55,997	253,445	51,521	240,228	295,058	3,590,379	221,900	2,696,812	121,820	1,146,889
\$30,000 under \$40,000	72,936	303,004	51,699	239,407	272,690	4,956,701	267,116	3,202,492	134,838	1,073,946
\$40,000 or more							248,100	3,591,017	111,693	1,114,641
Nontaxable returns, total:	141,268	290,545	130,846	235,407	787,380	3,938,891	743,949	3,470,422	591,759	5,456,714

Footnotes at end of table

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Table 1.6--Form 1040A Returns: Sources of Income, Deductions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
(All figures are estimates based on sample; money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Social security benefits--cont		Unemployment compensation		Total income	Statutory adjustments		
	In AGI					Total		Primary IRA payments
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	
All returns, total	425,289	1,049,809	4,027,001	9,457,775	27,831,831	497,133,284	721,353	669,609
Under \$5,000	*2,491	*3,541	260,613	382,017	3,689,694	9,703,344	*8,053	*6,808
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*9,298	*29,046	901,975	2,109,330	5,066,032	38,903,331	38,542	41,864
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*3,404	*21,316	930,914	2,331,126	5,205,568	64,982,897	77,448	115,027
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*3,404	*5,657	1,208,304	1,208,304	4,064,430	70,757,197	140,464	133,377
\$20,000 under \$25,000	74,345	60,136	432,657	1,180,740	3,031,994	68,101,885	129,361	120,760
\$25,000 under \$30,000	86,939	103,118	316,257	872,250	2,134,063	58,356,534	104,546	103,423
\$30,000 under \$40,000	133,714	327,742	330,840	736,659	2,661,927	91,949,484	154,354	142,012
\$40,000 or more	111,693	499,252	292,406	637,348	1,978,122	94,378,632	68,586	51,768
Taxable returns, total	422,798	1,046,268	2,514,623	6,161,392	16,186,363	393,913,478	685,527	636,152
Under \$5,000	.	.	*13,616	*12,326	544,358	1,290,048	*3,404	*783
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*9,298	*29,046	309,515	752,631	1,339,471	10,806,600	36,052	38,552
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*3,404	*21,316	446,548	1,139,096	2,034,265	25,792,637	58,059	77,762
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*3,404	*5,657	367,644	878,615	2,579,144	45,774,412	131,166	124,079
\$20,000 under \$25,000	74,345	60,136	417,795	1,132,466	2,925,224	65,830,131	129,361	120,760
\$25,000 under \$30,000	86,939	103,118	316,257	872,250	2,123,851	58,091,534	104,546	103,423
\$30,000 under \$40,000	133,714	327,742	330,840	736,659	2,661,927	91,949,484	154,354	142,012
\$40,000 or more	111,693	499,252	292,406	637,348	1,978,122	94,378,632	68,586	51,768
Nontaxable returns, total	*2,491	*3,541	1,512,378	3,296,383	11,645,467	103,219,806	35,826	33,457
Under \$5,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$5,000 under \$10,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$10,000 under \$15,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$15,000 under \$20,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$20,000 under \$25,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$25,000 under \$30,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$30,000 under \$40,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$40,000 or more	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
All returns, total	151,516	193,096	27,831,831	140,800,455	3,170,423	3,301,724	65,010,105	19,234,630
Under \$5,000	*1,245	*1,619	3,689,694	14,889,010	263,602	251,904	6,089,118	544,358
\$5,000 under \$10,000	.	.	5,066,032	24,766,817	888,867	850,319	10,539,026	13,973,340
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*4,528	*9,056	5,205,568	26,494,292	834,212	886,628	11,795,719	27,703,902
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*8,332	*11,941	4,064,430	21,138,030	538,046	593,860	9,841,919	23,120,399
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*21,640	*33,308	3,031,994	15,836,537	301,149	338,901	7,525,038	17,679,243
\$25,000 under \$30,000	22,520	39,983	2,134,063	11,393,450	119,081	133,664	5,829,422	13,684,857
\$30,000 under \$40,000	58,206	65,848	2,661,927	14,653,926	129,124	129,496	7,441,989	17,485,826
\$40,000 or more	35,045	31,340	1,978,122	11,628,392	116,342	116,951	5,947,874	13,975,649
Taxable returns, total	147,902	186,739	16,186,363	79,941,191	2,219,488	2,303,905	34,570,157	16,186,363
Under \$5,000	.	.	544,358	934,961	*6,808	*6,127	.	544,358
\$5,000 under \$10,000	.	.	1,339,471	4,869,642	374,761	343,254	1,183,940	2,779,327
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*3,404	*6,808	2,034,265	8,678,333	648,004	654,209	2,674,323	6,282,141
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*7,087	*9,451	2,579,144	12,629,539	524,220	581,301	4,621,807	10,855,179
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*21,640	*33,308	2,925,224	15,216,263	301,149	338,901	6,966,115	16,365,774
\$25,000 under \$30,000	22,520	39,983	2,123,851	11,330,136	119,081	133,664	5,734,109	13,480,872
\$30,000 under \$40,000	58,206	65,848	2,661,927	14,653,926	129,124	129,496	7,441,989	17,485,826
\$40,000 or more	35,045	31,340	1,978,122	11,628,392	116,342	116,951	5,947,874	13,975,649
Nontaxable returns, total	*3,614	*6,356	11,645,467	60,859,264	950,935	997,819	30,439,948	71,485,675
Under \$5,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$5,000 under \$10,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$10,000 under \$15,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$15,000 under \$20,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$20,000 under \$25,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$25,000 under \$30,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$30,000 under \$40,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$40,000 or more	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
All returns, total	238,034,464	238,034,464	19,234,630	152,690,443	65,010,105	152,690,443	19,234,630	238,034,464
Under \$5,000	348,177	348,177	544,358	14,290,698	6,089,118	251,904	14,290,698	544,358
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,835,912	2,835,912	13,973,340	24,749,868	10,539,026	850,319	24,749,868	13,973,340
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,598,723	13,598,723	3,678,822	27,703,902	11,795,719	886,628	27,703,902	3,678,822
\$15,000 under \$20,000	26,136,558	26,136,558	3,838,640	23,120,399	9,841,919	593,860	23,120,399	3,838,640
\$20,000 under \$25,000	34,087,269	34,087,269	3,011,570	17,679,243	7,525,038	338,901	17,679,243	3,011,570
\$25,000 under \$30,000	33,007,142	33,007,142	2,123,851	13,684,857	5,829,422	133,664	13,684,857	2,123,851
\$30,000 under \$40,000	59,437,055	59,437,055	2,661,927	17,485,826	7,441,989	129,496	17,485,826	2,661,927
\$40,000 or more	68,583,628	68,583,628	1,978,122	13,975,649	5,947,874	116,951	13,975,649	1,978,122
Taxable returns, total	229,494,804	229,494,804	16,186,363	81,204,768	34,570,157	81,204,768	16,186,363	229,494,804
Under \$5,000	348,177	348,177	544,358	.	.	.	544,358	348,177
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,775,824	2,775,824	1,339,471	2,779,327	1,183,940	343,254	2,779,327	1,339,471
\$10,000 under \$15,000	10,093,384	10,093,384	2,034,265	6,282,141	2,674,323	654,209	6,282,141	2,034,265
\$15,000 under \$20,000	21,520,199	21,520,199	2,579,144	10,855,179	4,621,807	581,301	10,855,179	2,579,144
\$20,000 under \$25,000	33,729,396	33,729,396	2,925,224	16,365,774	6,966,115	338,901	16,365,774	2,925,224
\$25,000 under \$30,000	33,007,142	33,007,142	2,123,851	13,480,872	5,734,109	133,664	13,480,872	2,123,851
\$30,000 under \$40,000	59,437,055	59,437,055	2,661,927	17,485,826	7,441,989	129,496	17,485,826	2,661,927
\$40,000 or more	68,583,628	68,583,628	1,978,122	13,975,649	5,947,874	116,951	13,975,649	1,978,122
Nontaxable returns, total	8,539,660	8,539,660	30,439,948	71,485,675	997,819	997,819	30,439,948	8,539,660
Under \$5,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$5,000 under \$10,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$10,000 under \$15,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$15,000 under \$20,000
\$20,000 under \$25,000
\$25,000 under \$30,000
\$30,000 under \$40,000
\$40,000 or more

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Table 1.6--Form 1040A Returns: Sources of Income, Deductions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on sample--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Child care credit		Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits		Income tax after credits	
	Number of returns (41)	Amount (42)	Number of returns (43)	Amount (44)	Number of returns (45)	Amount (46)
All returns, total	1,964,621	879,435	4,298,324	1,672,998	16,186,363	34,490,786
Under \$5,000	-	-	-	-	544,358	52,885
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	37,444	5,790	1,339,471	416,149
\$10,000 under \$15,000	343,807	109,726	1,422,050	414,428	2,034,285	1,506,349
\$15,000 under \$20,000	381,582	167,670	1,961,667	1,048,771	2,579,144	2,697,838
\$20,000 under \$25,000	447,720	237,628	877,163	204,009	2,925,224	4,671,419
\$25,000 under \$30,000	231,753	128,157	-	-	2,123,851	4,854,062
\$30,000 under \$40,000	292,804	105,085	-	-	2,661,927	9,229,236
\$40,000 or more	266,955	131,169	-	-	1,978,122	11,062,847
Taxable returns, total	1,298,346	599,508	1,595,109	678,785	16,186,363	34,490,786
Under \$5,000	-	-	-	-	544,358	52,885
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	1,339,471	416,149
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	-	-	2,034,285	1,506,349
\$15,000 under \$20,000	113,578	40,642	763,444	485,276	2,579,144	2,697,838
\$20,000 under \$25,000	393,256	194,455	831,685	193,508	2,925,224	4,671,419
\$25,000 under \$30,000	231,753	128,157	-	-	2,123,851	4,854,062
\$30,000 under \$40,000	292,804	105,085	-	-	2,661,927	9,229,236
\$40,000 or more	266,955	131,169	-	-	1,978,122	11,062,847
Nontaxable returns, total	666,276	279,927	2,703,215	994,213	-	-
Size of adjusted gross income	Income tax withheld		Overpayment refunded		Tax due at time of filing	
	Number of returns (47)	Amount (48)	Number of returns (49)	Amount (50)	Number of returns (51)	Amount (52)
All returns, total	25,200,849	47,012,447	23,127,218	24,453,623	3,888,365	1,648,538
Under \$5,000	2,654,840	380,827	3,007,364	1,340,805	300,174	30,056
\$5,000 under \$10,000	4,222,987	1,834,614	4,546,560	5,348,030	298,622	55,272
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,698,853	3,949,487	4,592,539	6,632,781	526,711	171,520
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,892,814	5,583,675	3,533,021	4,080,177	478,201	167,918
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,980,017	6,396,125	2,484,227	2,080,783	526,272	204,853
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,126,114	5,944,333	1,644,547	1,348,769	478,232	225,686
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,654,514	10,731,509	1,956,741	1,912,288	688,425	357,816
\$40,000 or more	1,970,709	12,211,875	1,362,221	1,709,992	591,728	435,417
Taxable returns, total	15,260,346	41,675,097	12,112,538	9,603,311	3,884,951	1,648,511
Under \$5,000	306,462	52,417	237,375	33,221	300,174	30,056
\$5,000 under \$10,000	1,117,117	662,827	1,029,054	351,622	295,218	55,245
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,776,297	1,863,138	1,464,216	688,840	526,711	171,520
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,442,693	3,946,795	2,051,139	1,631,489	478,201	167,918
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,876,651	6,269,582	2,377,457	1,934,471	526,272	204,853
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,115,902	5,936,953	1,634,335	1,341,389	478,232	225,686
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,654,514	10,731,509	1,956,741	1,912,288	688,425	357,816
\$40,000 or more	1,970,709	12,211,875	1,362,221	1,709,992	591,728	435,417
Nontaxable returns, total	9,940,503	5,337,350	11,014,680	14,850,312	*3,404	*27

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples; money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total.	14,090,838	300,520,729	13,850,494	285,057,114	3,220,913	1,852,643	61,360	329,624	819,908	1,066,669
Under \$5,000	1,276,236	3,935,316	1,250,555	4,188,297	99,456	23,620	*1,253	*1,190	20,276	7,142
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,708,667	20,754,319	2,651,311	19,538,341	237,814	112,711	.	.	29,168	18,953
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,885,591	35,617,026	2,806,479	33,717,693	301,310	238,250	*7,139	*3,820	63,979	63,471
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,994,974	34,626,328	1,964,584	33,393,284	269,212	150,494	*322	*2,007	57,665	17,569
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,195,639	26,642,141	1,183,463	25,753,099	258,227	142,395	*2,490	*1,662	58,188	76,852
\$25,000 under \$30,000	998,949	27,144,203	982,721	25,998,805	307,325	93,892	.	.	51,967	59,572
\$30,000 under \$35,000	700,271	22,701,522	689,601	21,799,825	289,564	76,059	*5,652	*10,768	61,516	37,752
\$35,000 under \$40,000	582,418	21,874,019	574,760	20,988,393	283,211	107,003	*6,723	*20,487	68,478	78,290
\$40,000 under \$45,000	414,260	17,589,992	412,814	17,019,010	222,737	65,271	*2,116	*31,128	39,044	36,017
\$45,000 under \$50,000	369,286	17,543,599	365,926	16,713,933	236,222	94,829	*5,591	*5,308	80,078	38,243
\$50,000 under \$55,000	239,427	12,520,034	238,150	12,100,642	145,385	46,547	.	.	56,452	22,636
\$55,000 under \$60,000	159,011	9,122,128	156,441	8,630,562	96,041	72,489	*3,465	*2,272	26,636	11,244
\$60,000 under \$75,000	334,203	22,260,191	328,100	20,942,678	255,462	179,259	6,692	17,988	99,088	152,422
\$75,000 under \$100,000	185,471	15,969,981	182,062	15,060,023	158,550	192,364	*7,213	*73,680	68,697	114,797
\$100,000 under \$200,000	53,352	7,000,613	51,285	5,977,366	47,636	85,708	8,176	40,998	27,795	157,945
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,620	3,193,036	10,767	2,227,172	11,301	69,406	3,755	42,870	9,626	89,162
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	941	631,231	839	365,887	520	52,625	442	25,027	765	30,473
\$1,000,000 or more	520	1,400,050	435	672,104	520	50,420	331	50,420	510	54,132
Taxable returns, total.	7,833,229	238,363,383	7,658,353	225,195,868	2,757,211	1,719,012	56,701	328,199	752,015	1,039,854
Nontaxable returns, total.	6,257,609	62,157,347	6,192,142	59,861,247	483,702	133,631	*4,659	*1,425	67,893	26,815

Size of adjusted gross income	State income tax refunds		Net income		Net loss		Net gain in AGI		Net loss in AGI	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total.	1,352,372	667,941	550,796	2,927,262	335,956	1,405,780	433,556	1,869,423	141,193	202,893
Under \$5,000	5,790	6,328	27,654	69,713	10,891	55,614	15,915	9,247	*3,140	*7,167
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*20,341	*3,396	92,500	351,070	20,380	167,870	28,092	9,147	*6,674	*16,455
\$10,000 under \$15,000	22,878	7,100	65,557	227,398	50,888	193,585	42,164	18,749	*16,275	*11,013
\$15,000 under \$20,000	59,643	23,504	74,216	310,122	45,967	137,184	21,028	36,951	*8,365	*19,677
\$20,000 under \$25,000	88,584	33,553	18,008	115,726	21,881	215,327	21,788	84,378	*8,876	*5,971
\$25,000 under \$30,000	123,668	43,363	47,520	179,876	35,108	131,150	25,500	63,829	*7,133	*16,552
\$30,000 under \$35,000	128,795	55,992	58,801	259,619	17,491	72,657	37,767	113,793	*7,574	*11,034
\$35,000 under \$40,000	144,985	63,101	21,671	121,904	36,516	75,583	24,171	24,499	*17,199	*17,905
\$40,000 under \$45,000	140,413	66,784	31,763	85,559	22,686	71,198	*17,772	*40,003	*9,294	*13,919
\$45,000 under \$50,000	132,486	53,405	34,743	130,447	*12,736	*51,413	37,697	40,208	*12,855	*13,269
\$50,000 under \$55,000	101,780	55,423	14,413	66,637	*18,102	*83,269	35,973	55,862	*5,333	*1,339
\$55,000 under \$60,000	59,040	39,818	*37,347	*8,259	*29,161	*15,248	*15,248	*7,911	*7,258	*13,886
\$60,000 under \$75,000	173,471	99,415	30,691	189,283	*21,676	*22,606	55,504	180,185	13,868	20,657
\$75,000 under \$100,000	114,751	67,515	23,020	372,568	*10,369	*66,459	31,037	113,598	*8,581	*11,954
\$100,000 under \$200,000	31,426	35,165	6,093	244,570	*2,506	*28,187	15,160	295,009	6,575	16,620
\$200,000 under \$500,000	3,560	7,008	*2,641	116,954	*462	*2,417	7,606	403,082	1,983	4,853
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	482	2,702	*181	*29,045	*1,466	*55,677	758	55,677	*87	*261
\$1,000,000 or more	277	4,371	70	19,422	*27	*633	376	277,299	122	331
Taxable returns, total.	1,269,606	633,782	327,379	2,156,910	252,002	969,677	377,697	1,797,370	124,064	170,104
Nontaxable returns, total.	82,765	34,159	223,418	770,352	83,954	436,102	55,859	72,053	17,129	32,789

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued'

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Taxable IRA distributions		Pensions and annuities in AGI		Rent and royalty net income less loss		Farm rental income less loss		Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total.....	114,999	392,499	905,436	5,753,121	373,006	-1,105,155	14,285	17,782	110,008	636,842
Under \$5,000.....	**	**	16,429	59,177	10,049	-64,719	*254	*523	5,477	-74,129
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	**17,684	**29,825	80,026	298,424	16,363	-37,441	-	-	*5,124	*9,473
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	19,996	50,144	145,238	758,881	24,801	-37,570	*1,245	*6,544	*13,038	*6,733
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	*11,687	*43,027	105,129	556,317	25,693	-95,900	-	-	*6,577	*53,246
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	*9,298	*28,973	77,490	475,177	32,425	-86,893	-	-	*1,245	*22,554
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	*10,360	*14,539	94,343	696,466	20,188	-88,484	*3,352	*654	*9,137	*10,570
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	*3,529	*16,776	83,337	526,893	52,692	-144,408	*1,124	*1,771	*8,319	*26,934
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	*9,110	*16,406	78,699	485,290	31,729	-60,993	*3,352	*379	*4,476	*18,626
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	*2,107	*8,461	31,086	208,105	20,701	-30,001	-	-	*10,067	*6,402
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	*10,264	*42,032	51,264	378,782	26,926	-104,007	-	-	*9,887	*22,383
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	*1,124	*4,944	25,004	251,285	25,004	-94,666	-	-	*3,770	*25,466
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	*895	*17,905	26,317	164,994	14,781	-69,658	-	-	*6,266	*61,723
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	*9,050	*48,173	55,911	534,289	25,344	-189,468	*2,521	*4,285	*7,908	*27,336
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	*8,073	*42,184	17,914	198,827	30,220	-65,557	*2,408	*4,624	*4,370	*2,745
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	*1,315	*9,821	6,205	117,129	13,009	5,144	-	-	7,575	126,831
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	*475	*13,868	1,399	39,068	2,678	40,680	*8	*48	5,888	191,393
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	*40	*6,765	*224	*224	*251	5,344	-	-	698	84,725
\$1,000,000 or more.....	*10	*653	67	3,793	162	13,442	-	-	383	280,355
Taxable returns, total.....	81,202	333,235	725,186	5,182,874	329,533	-954,299	*14,010	*18,305	84,097	773,591
Nontaxable returns, total.....	33,797	59,264	180,250	570,247	43,473	-150,856	*264	*523	25,910	-136,749

Size of adjusted gross income	Estate and trust net income less loss		Farm net income less loss		Unemployment compensation		Social security benefits in AGI		Other income less loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total.....	7,159	44,274	90,789	487,606	1,677,274	3,542,895	135,152	489,861	305,619	622,376
Under \$5,000.....	-	-	*2,935	*84,634	74,005	61,986	*1,245	*2,491	*7,588	*10,260
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	-	-	*6,982	*17,922	320,721	662,327	-	-	38,486	39,542
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	*3,404	*306	8,061	-40,498	416,027	807,601	-	-	29,974	55,592
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	-	-	12,593	-60,168	273,668	514,067	*1,124	*1,226	27,927	53,501
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	-	-	*11,022	*72,392	120,054	295,101	15,980	10,117	23,228	40,103
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	-	-	*4,673	*18,476	86,788	281,815	15,816	21,321	37,991	37,554
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	-	-	*5,653	*30,727	67,159	113,979	20,348	46,530	25,079	25,410
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	-	-	*1,537	*10,798	67,245	151,486	15,008	49,875	37,966	37,966
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	-	-	*6,568	*31,131	70,759	216,192	*12,103	*40,850	*16,870	*10,954
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	-	-	*12,235	*14,894	45,941	174,527	*10,256	*36,966	*17,240	*24,883
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	-	-	*5,042	*46,920	40,811	77,432	*8,060	*51,883	*10,572	*85,388
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	-	-	*935	*3,916	31,788	60,839	*8,834	*65,060	*8,723	*8,262
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	*2,570	*24,833	*5,076	*37,148	49,272	108,569	15,429	97,446	24,632	56,673
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	-	-	*6,198	*19,438	*8,444	*10,540	*6,631	*36,389	*10,089	*38,052
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	*653	*2,800	*763	*11,276	*4,586	*6,296	3,331	20,919	4,796	69,722
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	*509	*12,385	*8	*2,974	-	-	*793	*7,072	1,150	2,803
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	*8	*21	*31	**	-	-	*128	*1,231	*63	*3,475
\$1,000,000 or more.....	*15	*3,928	**	**	*8	*38	66	486	132	22,236
Taxable returns, total.....	3,755	43,968	73,185	-336,090	837,836	1,825,819	133,905	487,358	219,172	492,378
Nontaxable returns, total.....	*3,404	*306	17,004	-131,516	839,438	1,717,076	*1,247	*2,502	86,447	129,999

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments									
	Total		Primary IRA payments		Secondary IRA payments		Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
Under \$5,000	764,226	988,617	170,705	195,180	51,831	69,772	503,929	200,371	11,601	97,006
\$5,000 under \$10,000	33,264	21,152	*6,927	*7,560			25,186	4,795	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	103,975	40,677	*3,824	*3,824	*1,115	*1,393	85,181	26,571	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	81,748	30,061	*6,335	*4,432	*322	*362	59,722	16,488	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	101,089	80,508	*18,345	*26,723			71,168	24,810	-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000	41,824	64,994	*13,361	*13,418	*2,490	*3,735	18,041	8,988	-	-
\$30,000 under \$35,000	78,276	86,279	34,250	27,770	*4,459	*7,300	36,146	12,743	*147	*441
\$35,000 under \$40,000	82,882	111,591	35,176	39,494	*8,008	*13,378	51,401	20,291	*681	*1,519
\$40,000 under \$45,000	43,803	67,114	*14,296	*16,488	*12,295	*14,445	19,402	8,561	*1,115	*1,611
\$45,000 under \$50,000	43,538	56,823	*8,723	*11,078	*704	*4,247	26,091	6,101	*322	*3,219
\$50,000 under \$55,000	45,499	33,941	*5,099	*7,261	*6,746	*5,437	34,265	11,696		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	20,174	23,208	*3,506	*7,012	*154	*307	16,822	5,761		
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*10,460	*14,489	*2,157	*4,314	*327	*655	*2,362	*2,362		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	40,333	112,777	*6,837	*13,675	*6,510	*12,431	27,769	12,591	*1,259	*4,404
\$100,000 under \$200,000	22,678	103,656	*3,205	*6,410	*3,047	*5,824	20,773	21,853	*3,889	*41,803
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,011	104,877	*2,192	*4,383	*1,543	*2,745	8,072	12,092	*2,499	*27,324
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	3,091	29,407	*481	*963	*467	*935	2,382	4,099	1,528	13,688
\$1,000,000 or more	369	3,978	*134	*268	*80	*89	*113	*348	*128	*2,315
	213	3,105	54	108	*22	*32	76	240	33	682
Taxable returns, total	532,359	897,956	153,043	182,942	50,395	68,016	302,235	143,913	11,601	97,006
Nontaxable returns, total	231,868	90,661	*17,661	*12,239	*1,436	*1,755	201,694	56,459	-	-

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions									
	Total		Medical and dental expenses deduction		Taxes paid deduction		Interest paid deduction		Contributions deduction	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)
Under \$5,000	2,281,226	27,808,024	334,205	915,226	2,257,013	7,825,956	1,969,592	12,612,117	2,011,525	3,034,372
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*9,343	*99,659	*1,156	*10,582	*8,108	*10,413	*8,108	*63,211	*5,800	*5,223
\$10,000 under \$15,000	24,194	145,527	*14,704	*31,984	24,194	37,531	*12,583	*48,080	*20,746	*18,713
\$15,000 under \$20,000	56,564	473,540	14,103	52,637	56,564	102,382	53,532	257,912	39,464	41,327
\$20,000 under \$25,000	131,589	1,056,952	47,166	122,882	124,781	168,170	95,400	485,158	105,450	112,078
\$25,000 under \$30,000	133,810	1,252,821	41,742	97,893	133,810	232,952	111,747	564,486	98,766	176,849
\$30,000 under \$35,000	240,138	2,362,090	62,655	124,428	239,023	461,835	188,409	1,066,101	199,888	246,632
\$35,000 under \$40,000	214,969	2,167,289	41,532	130,270	213,855	517,590	178,895	1,003,381	189,247	266,620
\$40,000 under \$45,000	258,182	2,785,249	*18,451	*67,782	250,354	712,093	227,088	1,255,686	321,962	321,962
\$45,000 under \$50,000	218,619	2,586,554	44,865	171,461	217,504	664,823	195,275	1,238,978	198,585	231,307
\$50,000 under \$55,000	228,714	2,464,916	*13,422	*24,864	227,590	733,606	208,720	1,128,496	207,625	255,376
\$55,000 under \$60,000	147,321	1,890,862	*11,990	*15,704	147,321	539,103	129,674	826,790	137,264	222,607
\$60,000 under \$75,000	101,146	1,290,592	*5,922	*8,216	97,794	364,252	96,670	606,353	92,991	115,571
\$75,000 under \$100,000	276,353	4,129,763	*8,444	*40,191	276,353	1,277,935	259,289	1,943,178	254,898	403,551
\$100,000 under \$200,000	174,673	3,014,574	*4,677	*14,584	174,673	1,062,509	146,647	1,326,940	167,904	331,752
\$200,000 under \$500,000	52,949	1,417,575	*3,376	*1,750	52,489	565,864	47,744	601,827	50,597	132,792
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	11,264	422,076	-	-	11,262	218,183	10,574	155,515	10,543	67,613
\$1,000,000 or more	901	75,634	-	-	861	49,418	812	16,332	853	21,358
	496	162,351	-	-	496	108,298	414	23,693	493	63,142
Taxable returns, total	2,131,073	26,205,167	278,339	756,476	2,111,501	7,567,433	1,843,364	11,781,973	1,895,057	2,909,098
Nontaxable returns, total	150,153	1,602,858	55,866	158,749	145,511	259,523	126,228	850,143	116,468	125,274

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples; money amounts are in thousands of dollars.)

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions--continued						Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction		
	Casualty or theft loss deduction		Moving expenses deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions		Amount		Amount		
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns
	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)	
All returns, total	28,021	221,085	57,012	226,570	781,609	3,116,244	11,801,793	60,455,752	272,816	278,458	
Under \$5,000	-	-	-	-	*7,036	*10,231	1,259,074	5,781,815	*14,861	*12,445	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	*4,649	*9,219	2,684,474	13,389,594	56,842	54,841	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	-	-	*17,890	*19,283	2,809,028	14,408,641	85,151	85,522	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-	*4,649	*8,268	57,632	160,395	1,863,384	9,877,123	38,040	43,671	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*1,115	*2,340	*3,404	*9,603	48,142	168,699	1,081,829	5,511,182	24,204	24,204	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*4,528	*32,223	*8,756	*7,500	98,418	423,371	758,811	3,874,536	*13,611	*13,357	
\$30,000 under \$35,000	-	-	*7,828	*15,857	69,575	233,573	485,302	2,607,906	*7,848	*7,279	
\$35,000 under \$40,000	*5,592	*20,066	*2,666	*11,520	100,698	396,139	324,236	1,792,377	*8,843	*8,843	
\$40,000 under \$45,000	-	-	*3,352	*21,873	84,087	268,112	195,641	1,117,634	*5,690	*7,179	
\$45,000 under \$50,000	*6,704	*40,072	*10,057	*64,647	66,681	217,854	140,573	815,966	*5,608	*7,064	
\$50,000 under \$55,000	*2,408	*26,715	*935	*9,273	51,695	250,671	92,106	541,413	*3,465	*4,404	
\$55,000 under \$60,000	*3,352	*17,257	*4,247	*16,005	33,377	162,938	57,865	333,051	*2,570	*3,598	
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*2,570	*66,761	*5,922	*18,012	77,542	380,429	57,851	335,542	*3,466	*4,226	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*895	*3,698	*3,465	*6,661	50,236	268,410	10,798	64,918	*1,262	*1,767	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*709	*7,459	*3,730	*37,331	11,367	108,071	*402	*1,690	*--41	*--57	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*158	*4,493	-	-	32,140	*356	*356	*1,991	-	-	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	-	*167	*3,789	*40	*248	-	-	
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	47	2,920	*24	*125	-	-	
Taxable returns, total,	24,337	151,984	55,767	219,493	726,809	2,983,023	5,700,910	27,561,473	192,970	200,090	
Nontaxable returns, total,	*3,685	*69,101	*1,245	*7,077	54,800	133,222	6,100,882	32,894,280	79,846	78,368	
Tax credits											
Size of adjusted gross income	Total			Child care credit			Credit for the elderly or disabled			Foreign tax credit	
	Number of returns		Amount	Number of returns		Amount	Number of returns		Amount	Number of returns	
	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)	
All returns, total	9,802,785	147,681,753	3,495,338	1,577,256	1,257,230	570,527	*14,066	*3,506	10,403	19,218	
Under \$5,000	82,844	44,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	692,928	1,328,936	*18,265	*2,931	-	-	*1,245	*422	-	-	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,978,205	6,999,368	1,071,551	325,184	219,303	89,977	*2,490	*888	-	-	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,939,684	11,396,535	1,255,620	709,212	244,786	102,586	*10,331	*2,196	-	-	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,179,740	12,511,032	522,670	215,219	182,864	107,367	-	-	-	-	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	982,633	14,873,851	139,232	77,597	135,828	74,540	-	-	-	-	
\$30,000 under \$35,000	699,147	13,285,193	102,834	48,175	102,834	48,175	-	-	-	-	
\$35,000 under \$40,000	582,418	13,383,161	65,945	24,897	65,945	24,897	-	-	-	-	
\$40,000 under \$45,000	414,260	11,043,574	84,057	37,873	83,065	37,865	-	-	*992	*8	
\$45,000 under \$50,000	369,288	11,554,386	66,891	23,814	63,882	23,799	-	-	*3,008	*15	
\$50,000 under \$55,000	239,427	8,372,997	30,532	30,532	50,882	23,828	-	-	-	-	
\$55,000 under \$60,000	159,011	6,326,100	*25,713	*12,698	*25,713	*12,698	-	-	-	-	
\$60,000 under \$75,000	331,306	15,307,038	44,809	29,477	43,846	29,395	-	-	*963	*82	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	185,471	11,520,325	12,822	12,822	29,402	12,822	-	-	-	-	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	53,350	5,200,814	10,140	16,886	8,169	2,321	-	-	*2,302	*14,468	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,515	2,741,088	3,344	1,851	*511	*192	-	-	2,668	379	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	940	555,350	428	2,126	*80	*57	-	-	*289	*176	
\$1,000,000 or more	520	1,237,572	203	5,963	*20	*9	-	-	181	4,091	
Taxable returns, total,	7,828,252	142,350,235	1,525,791	774,083	829,542	394,155	*3,404	*1,195	10,072	10,298	
Nontaxable returns, total,	1,974,533	5,331,517	1,969,547	803,174	427,689	176,372	*10,662	*2,311	*331	*8,920	

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.7--Electronically Filed Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Income tax after credits			Alternative minimum tax			Total earned income credit			Total income tax			Tax liability		
	Number of returns	Amount	(81)	Number of returns	Amount	(84)	Number of returns	Amount	(86)	Number of returns	Amount	(87)	Number of returns	Amount	(90)
All returns, total,	7,832,901	23,656,573		10,017	21,241		6,319,424	7,095,814		7,833,229	23,677,814		7,888,597	24,069,644	
Under \$5,000	79,103	8,061		*1,245	*14		785,159	503,220		79,103	8,075		89,319	13,578	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	678,067	204,245					1,813,213	2,516,138		678,067	204,245		687,858	215,080	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	906,654	725,095					1,908,325	2,793,322		906,654	725,095		909,447	740,201	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,014,940	1,000,329					1,382,826	1,163,108		1,014,940	1,000,329		1,040,089	1,042,691	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,128,489	1,661,942		*1,245	*2,846		449,900	120,027		1,128,489	1,664,788		1,134,243	1,691,078	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	979,229	2,158,292								979,229	2,158,292		980,883	2,196,799	
\$30,000 under \$35,000	699,147	2,009,374								699,147	2,009,374		699,147	2,063,274	
\$35,000 under \$40,000	582,418	2,107,112								582,418	2,107,112		582,418	2,140,336	
\$40,000 under \$45,000	414,260	1,720,193								414,260	1,720,193		414,260	1,737,810	
\$45,000 under \$50,000	369,286	1,859,845								369,286	1,859,845		369,286	1,893,955	
\$50,000 under \$55,000	239,427	1,341,548								239,427	1,341,548		239,427	1,355,102	
\$55,000 under \$60,000	159,011	1,063,606		*1,124	*244					159,011	1,063,606		159,011	1,074,346	
\$60,000 under \$75,000	331,308	2,767,798		*327	*684					331,308	2,767,798		331,308	2,788,971	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	185,471	2,365,793		*2,640	*3,189					185,471	2,365,793		185,471	2,413,755	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	53,019	1,218,639		*2,040	*3,224					53,019	1,218,639		53,019	1,247,161	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,615	803,484		1,270	8,080					11,615	803,484		11,615	819,790	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	940	190,692		*80	*288					940	190,692		940	191,676	
\$1,000,000 or more	520	450,524		46	2,672					520	450,524		520	454,043	
Taxable returns, total,	7,832,901	23,656,573		10,017	21,241		813,729	353,540		7,833,229	23,677,814		7,833,229	24,057,009	
Nontaxable returns, total,	-	-		-	-		5,505,694	6,742,274		-	-		55,369	32,635	

Size of adjusted gross income	Total			Tax withheld			Estimated tax payments			Overpayment refunded			Tax due		
	Number of returns	Amount	(91)	Number of returns	Amount	(94)	Number of returns	Amount	(96)	Number of returns	Amount	(97)	Number of returns	Amount	(100)
All returns, total,	13,724,251	36,740,682		13,630,162	35,638,311		199,567	970,312		13,699,220	19,378,989		370,627	741,762	
Under \$5,000	1,148,419	263,780		1,147,874	258,970		*545	*4,723		1,245,864	751,906		21,982	6,630	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	2,551,648	1,307,280		2,534,226	1,294,083		17,533	10,844		2,680,424	3,563,627		27,152	9,354	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,801,542	2,713,519		2,768,033	2,672,128		40,675	40,273		2,832,916	4,497,503		30,195	15,080	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,982,407	3,154,876		1,967,838	3,093,389		22,041	61,343		1,963,265	2,662,689		31,708	20,260	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,193,770	3,011,717		1,187,990	2,992,504		12,720	19,109		1,164,962	1,365,057		27,273	33,249	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	997,793	3,360,537		991,725	3,318,359		17,178	41,363		984,070	1,180,013		13,765	18,992	
\$30,000 under \$35,000	699,156	3,030,969		692,151	2,999,919		13,741	30,452		672,905	1,004,843		26,200	40,500	
\$35,000 under \$40,000	582,418	2,947,715		580,360	2,925,554		*8,602	*22,161		560,400	824,983		20,895	19,299	
\$40,000 under \$45,000	414,260	2,453,223		412,814	2,441,848		*4,402	*9,277		398,384	726,117		14,761	11,008	
\$45,000 under \$50,000	369,139	2,450,976		369,131	2,422,354		*11,764	*28,622		344,823	591,553		24,464	34,698	
\$50,000 under \$55,000	239,427	1,853,876		239,274	1,847,300		*2,203	*6,161		228,105	517,677		*11,323	*19,081	
\$55,000 under \$60,000	159,011	1,383,361		159,011	1,345,017		*6,969	*38,344		143,602	334,116		15,409	25,305	
\$60,000 under \$75,000	333,735	3,378,957		332,769	3,300,858		14,809	69,114		277,733	663,602		56,471	84,067	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	185,143	2,835,182		183,032	2,693,942		14,962	121,048		161,081	485,190		23,455	70,441	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	53,312	1,350,865		51,743	1,205,427		6,579	134,959		37,824	190,116		15,374	89,248	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,612	709,574		10,859	554,890		4,159	130,118		2,853	19,661		8,759	131,874	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	941	149,827		879	99,493		334	38,594		*9	*349		932	42,360	
\$1,000,000 or more	517	384,448		452	172,275		350	163,805		-	-		509	70,287	
Taxable returns, total,	7,797,986	32,876,591		7,720,834	31,805,052		180,280	943,287		7,471,063	9,510,658		350,656	725,483	
Nontaxable returns, total,	5,926,266	3,864,091		5,909,328	3,833,260		19,287	27,025		6,228,157	9,868,331		19,971	16,279	

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

¹ Electronically filed returns are classified in the other tables in this publication according to the guidelines for filing a standard form (i.e. Form 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ)

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples; money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends	
	(1)	(2)	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, Total.	4,215,399	115,904,552	3,502,086	35,955,041	2,587,173	3,238,490	72,685	440,699	849,572	1,348,301
Under \$5,000	436,626	863,016	325,823	843,175	159,975	95,884	*4,650	*5,039	41,810	38,211
\$5,000 under \$10,000	522,720	3,983,463	344,165	2,340,352	257,635	360,519	*4,651	*6,124	92,034	89,843
\$10,000 under \$15,000	584,798	7,258,788	413,003	4,575,818	307,082	561,394	*1,242	*752	78,189	83,679
\$15,000 under \$20,000	460,034	8,045,668	355,641	5,525,641	226,302	444,494	*8,792	*203,238	74,348	178,730
\$20,000 under \$25,000	371,824	8,323,859	314,675	6,136,947	233,544	280,246	*5,721	*7,842	75,121	73,526
\$25,000 under \$30,000	308,831	8,531,478	271,560	6,904,152	179,271	296,597	*10,241	*11,050	68,122	105,030
\$30,000 under \$35,000	286,937	9,313,621	279,139	8,321,705	201,535	157,858	*5,188	*11,860	59,237	117,603
\$35,000 under \$40,000	257,811	9,620,017	248,500	8,676,228	166,909	105,780	*2,116	*11,915	57,082	62,458
\$40,000 under \$45,000	218,851	9,312,138	198,020	7,871,990	173,847	243,937	*5,515	*18,399	62,483	221,801
\$45,000 under \$50,000	154,983	7,342,969	154,983	6,967,085	121,130	58,712	.	.	49,841	15,398
\$50,000 under \$55,000	146,127	7,670,757	144,038	6,805,855	127,118	76,293	*8,102	*13,607	38,860	58,803
\$55,000 under \$60,000	101,101	5,766,726	98,529	5,272,648	92,527	61,850	*938	*40	11,802	3,221
\$60,000 under \$75,000	188,881	12,508,407	183,702	11,068,806	169,383	239,524	*6,044	*4,755	58,965	95,217
\$75,000 under \$100,000	129,523	10,964,870	126,949	9,804,806	126,913	145,725	*3,704	*121,785	57,966	88,979
\$100,000 under \$200,000	44,275	5,636,027	41,520	4,806,084	41,763	99,482	5,025	19,477	22,449	106,430
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,092	619,259	1,852	358,736	2,051	7,996	*700	*4,782	1,515	8,094
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*159	*89,041	*119	*58,104	*159	*797	*40	*19	*119	*222
\$1,000,000 or more	*28	*54,450	*6	*17,308	*28	*1,401	*14	*414	*28	*1,055
Taxable returns, total.	3,380,593	109,577,415	2,886,247	91,433,820	2,237,466	2,647,701	70,199	433,867	769,379	1,277,694
Nontaxable returns, total,	834,806	6,327,137	615,839	4,521,221	349,707	590,790	*2,486	*6,832	80,193	70,607
Sales of capital assets										
Size of adjusted gross income	State income tax refunds		Business or profession		Net loss		Net gain in AGI		Net loss in AGI	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, Total.	594,352	237,126	366,928	2,157,654	102,468	367,395	434,620	1,310,517	106,599	120,553
Under \$5,000	*2,313	*340	47,669	113,090	16,472	135,027	26,078	30,260	*3,407	*4,026
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*6,829	*876	40,441	206,415	*7,229	*38,191	34,729	31,139	15,193	16,276
\$10,000 under \$15,000	22,182	6,340	102,917	35,554	*3,473	*25,380	39,192	92,323	*9,417	*7,802
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*12,962	*4,417	35,993	180,299	*9,289	*20,767	30,706	76,119	*11,433	*12,335
\$20,000 under \$25,000	22,324	6,254	19,496	121,116	*11,188	*22,547	36,421	64,801	*4,849	*9,267
\$25,000 under \$30,000	45,333	19,466	32,530	93,424	*3,385	*14,521	39,173	82,263	*7,880	*5,695
\$30,000 under \$35,000	61,377	19,311	29,935	86,501	*13,672	*21,876	36,140	42,228	*5,590	*9,515
\$35,000 under \$40,000	55,595	20,825	27,531	127,532	*3,164	*7,936	26,912	55,132	*3,352	*10,057
\$40,000 under \$45,000	68,161	17,017	30,632	90,430	*5,851	*10,775	35,082	109,723	*9,070	*7,103
\$45,000 under \$50,000	44,533	13,019	*9,799	*40,484	*2,049	*3,594	32,468	31,991	*4,863	*4,863
\$50,000 under \$55,000	52,186	17,300	9,922	189,081	*5,492	*7,656	12,350	49,084	*3,352	*707
\$55,000 under \$60,000	53,894	19,608	*13,534	*74,242	*5,851	*6,436	*2,054	*752	*2,733	*2,941
\$60,000 under \$75,000	74,675	33,674	20,450	266,249	*8,160	*40,444	32,084	96,137	*10,827	*16,930
\$75,000 under \$100,000	47,157	38,689	10,252	168,242	*3,384	*8,554	38,274	230,855	*11,974	*6,033
\$100,000 under \$200,000	23,631	13,196	4,758	173,546	*3,800	*2,703	11,569	241,094	*4,116	*6,881
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*1,140	*6,638	*731	*124,087	*9	*989	1,282	41,183	.	.
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*40	*326	.	.	.	.	*79	*21,955	*40	*119
\$1,000,000 or more	*22	*31	.	.	.	.	*25	*13,478	*3	*3
Taxable returns, total.	557,470	224,094	276,806	1,786,071	71,707	160,971	395,505	1,216,685	95,923	104,492
Nontaxable returns, total,	36,882	13,032	90,121	401,584	30,761	206,424	39,115	93,832	10,676	16,060

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued'

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Taxable IRA distributions		Pensions and annuities in AGI		Rent and royalty net income less loss		Farm rental income less loss		Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
All returns, Total.....	146,764	610,281	1,043,708	9,956,403	263,823	-80,780	17,040	6,958	62,887	316,558
Under \$5,000	*4,827	*3,219	15,133	59,100	10,963	-39,864	*3,726	*719	4,130	-5,852
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*21,991	*54,147	155,254	760,970	29,549	8,938	*2,490	*5,945	*16,901	*16,901
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*19,247	50,907	196,765	1,580,996	35,637	35,637	-	-	*2,182	*2,182
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*17,290	*54,295	154,360	1,507,282	20,186	-4,603	*7,130	*1,230	*7,319	*11,405
\$20,000 under \$25,000	27,184	106,141	118,834	1,473,594	27,712	-23,979	-	-	*4,728	*42,799
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*11,595	*86,761	71,303	834,999	10,329	4,325	-	-	*3,405	*6,144
\$30,000 under \$35,000	*8,974	*57,300	52,316	433,470	22,596	-592	*1,124	*3,527	*7,960	*1,911
\$35,000 under \$40,000	*3,530	*7,919	44,165	546,019	19,594	-17,544	-	-	*158	*5
\$40,000 under \$45,000	*14,353	*68,998	45,847	621,196	19,156	-7,760	-	-	*8,534	*2,959
\$45,000 under \$50,000	-	-	27,819	128,295	*6,733	*1,051	-	-	*2,058	*29,464
\$50,000 under \$55,000	*4,486	*36,990	28,870	522,006	19,638	-27,530	-	-	*1,964	*258
\$55,000 under \$60,000	*2,059	*12,608	26,318	231,029	*4,370	*3,665	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*5,303	*45,509	61,409	603,081	8,563	-41,425	-	-	*6,356	*62,906
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*4,190	*8,255	34,400	379,927	20,497	-6,614	**2,571	**565	*5,950	*11,212
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*1,734	*17,233	10,868	288,431	7,960	29,037	**	**	4,303	62,055
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	*49	*6,028	*350	*1,369	-	-	*1,094	*78,367
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	-	*119	*3,551	-	-	*4,007	*4,007
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	*14	*3,661	-	-	*14	*17,546
Taxable returns, total.....	127,660	590,485	878,677	9,117,932	218,466	-28,560	*10,825	*1,732	54,806	318,869
Nontaxable returns, total.....	19,103	19,796	165,031	838,470	45,357	-52,220	*6,216	*5,226	7,881	-2,311
Size of adjusted gross income	Estate and trust net income less loss		Farm net income less loss		Unemployment compensation		Social security benefits in AGI		Other income less loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)
All returns, Total.....	19,520	27,374	69,309	-89,427	366,619	988,414	208,098	740,645	232,537	306,468
Under \$5,000	*1,245	*2,605	*2,312	-35,901	*17,332	*18,664	-	-	*13,018	*7,597
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	*3,273	*8,494	50,577	146,620	*3,404	*11,213	*10,547	*10,323
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*4,649	*5,526	*10,262	*32,800	46,160	142,813	-	-	28,792	26,327
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*3,404	*2,019	*2,019	*4,714	44,018	116,527	*3,684	*23,282	*15,536	*23,505
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	14,186	-6,540	31,292	106,016	20,315	15,240	34,752	33,312
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*2,247	*17,255	*9,425	*22,833	21,659	37,544	42,546	63,791	33,933	29,422
\$30,000 under \$35,000	*3,352	*57	*9,868	*82,459	39,123	32,857	32,857	85,179	18,048	13,824
\$35,000 under \$40,000	-	-	*2,049	*221	*23,286	*17,648	20,330	59,682	*11,068	*33,254
\$40,000 under \$45,000	*4,467	*371	*3,670	*58,199	*20,123	*26,814	26,793	142,787	*10,389	*4,706
\$45,000 under \$50,000	-	-	*41	*424	*12,304	*51,678	*4,486	*21,848	*7,828	*6,778
\$50,000 under \$55,000	-	-	*1,998	*24,491	*14,553	*21,746	17,543	81,184	*18,252	*53,470
\$55,000 under \$60,000	-	-	*3	*10	*7,690	*34,829	*9,544	*3,355	*5,031	*5,031
\$60,000 under \$75,000	-	-	*639	*7,616	19,824	48,278	15,854	103,560	*13,782	*23,128
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	*3,356	*48,428	*14,007	*52,672	7,012	47,403	10,796	13,366
\$100,000 under \$200,000	-	-	*923	*22,810	*4,669	*10,511	3,671	22,583	*2,352	*22,388
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*155	*284	*41	*9,434	-	-	*9	*61	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*40	*158	*79	*37
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	*3	*11	-	-	*8	-
Taxable returns, total.....	*14,871	*25,352	57,863	-57,722	290,465	842,552	204,744	722,258	208,988	255,391
Nontaxable returns, total.....	*4,649	*2,023	11,446	-31,705	76,153	145,862	*3,354	*18,386	23,549	51,077

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Statutory adjustments									
	Total		Primary IRA payments		Secondary IRA payments		Deduction for self-employment tax		Payments to a Keogh plan	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)
All returns, Total:										
Under \$5,000	521,046	601,705	90,660	142,423	50,812	\$4,668	344,963	172,700	20,376	102,079
\$5,000 under \$10,000	42,784	9,772	*1,247	*832	**	**	41,502	7,688		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	43,856	23,174	*2,170	*2,905	**2,171	**3,524	39,204	14,555	*3	*5
\$15,000 under \$20,000	57,950	31,537	*3,716	*6,187	*1,091	*2,181	44,003	19,215		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	52,415	51,529	*10,182	*16,408	*5,641	*9,904	35,264	13,763		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	53,805	79,536	*17,935	*32,563	*4,476	*3,086	26,684	13,494	*735	*2,485
\$30,000 under \$35,000	48,257	22,587	*4	*8	*2,396	*2,687	34,579	6,931	*938	*1,405
\$35,000 under \$40,000	59,019	68,580	29,165	49,146	*10,157	*12,079	25,378	6,122		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	42,735	57,156	*16,439	*22,682	*7,487	*9,641	17,232	8,925	*4,344	*10,688
\$45,000 under \$50,000	26,972	16,686	*2,521	*8,544	*6,965	*6,270	14,878	6,270		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	13,170	12,689			*2,288	*3,032	*7,439	*4,813	*2,238	*4,774
\$55,000 under \$60,000	15,361	29,713	*643	*1,287			10,772	15,119	*1,784	*2,260
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*15,172	*6,053	*3	*1	*6		*12,602	*4,876		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	25,242	47,636	*2,884	*2,078	*2,730	*1,848	21,899	21,943	*358	*986
\$100,000 under \$200,000	14,560	51,664	*3,259	*3,948	*3,581	*3,438	9,419	13,639	*3,689	*18,162
\$200,000 under \$500,000	8,819	71,124	*945	*1,762	*238	*349	3,349	11,710	5,762	45,662
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*923	*22,190	*48	*96	*8	*16	*728	*3,611	*522	*15,639
\$1,000,000 or more	*6	*60					*3	*26	*3	*34
Taxable returns, total.....	414,706	557,805	89,724	141,369	48,641	\$1,144	254,769	138,301	20,376	102,079
Nontaxable returns, total	106,340	43,900	*937	*1,054	*2,171	*3,524	90,194	34,399	-	-
Itemized deductions										
Size of adjusted gross income	Total		Medical and dental expenses deduction		Taxes paid deduction		Interest paid deduction		Contributions deduction	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)	(58)	(59)	(60)
All returns, Total:										
Under \$5,000	1,180,392	13,964,593	184,734	1,176,850	1,163,000	4,065,054	1,010,813	6,269,744	1,014,893	1,403,786
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*3,412	*4,047	*3,412	*3,995	*8	*40	*11,482	*34,574	*8	*12
\$10,000 under \$15,000	26,738	399,004	21,164	324,962	23,334	24,834	13,537	49,152	*13,952	*8,815
\$15,000 under \$20,000	36,321	369,396	19,239	187,853	29,513	57,834	48,885	183,353	22,192	32,973
\$20,000 under \$25,000	59,619	550,005	22,241	189,835	56,215	83,742	46,090	264,987	40,935	53,984
\$25,000 under \$30,000	54,338	516,846	18,712	65,369	54,338	98,557	318,005	318,005	50,864	44,004
\$30,000 under \$35,000	90,129	675,357	21,638	59,302	90,129	187,526	75,397	318,005	71,716	81,952
\$35,000 under \$40,000	110,233	971,509	18,019	101,147	110,233	274,384	86,758	385,897	98,118	118,962
\$40,000 under \$45,000	103,737	1,068,914	23,503	47,705	103,737	277,300	91,545	461,008	94,785	111,142
\$45,000 under \$50,000	106,413	1,147,324	*9,265	*132,824	106,413	267,229	93,183	507,495	91,888	166,701
\$50,000 under \$55,000	101,962	1,057,891	*2,238	*2,912	101,962	327,664	91,905	524,709	84,879	112,630
\$55,000 under \$60,000	94,584	1,025,376	*3,742	*4,260	94,584	328,491	78,908	540,529	78,908	86,428
\$60,000 under \$75,000	78,528	1,042,717	*4,439	*15,604	78,528	350,768	70,888	537,427	70,820	70,820
\$75,000 under \$100,000	150,761	2,082,397	*6,661	*21,016	150,761	657,934	139,790	1,019,341	142,818	181,416
\$100,000 under \$200,000	118,647	1,971,152	*9,380	*12,363	118,647	680,425	110,345	962,045	116,077	238,307
\$200,000 under \$500,000	42,865	985,954	*1,071	*7,512	42,865	404,646	39,484	449,123	33,850	82,698
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	1,938	79,065	*9	*163	1,938	51,733	1,739	26,481	8,304	1,896
\$1,000,000 or more	*159	*11,226			*159	*7,814	*79	*4,039	*159	*394
Taxable returns, total	1,120,159	12,570,984	144,332	398,084	1,112,979	3,973,965	974,910	6,036,518	974,162	1,367,338
Nontaxable returns, total	60,234	1,393,610	40,402	778,766	50,022	91,089	35,903	233,225	40,731	36,448

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Itemized deductions--continued						Basic standard deduction		Additional standard deduction	
	Casualty or theft loss deduction		Moving expenses deduction		Total miscellaneous deductions		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount				
	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)	(70)
All returns, Total	*10,520	*217,347	40,084	150,903	225,103	719,739	3,015,735	14,181,165	682,116	710,790
Under \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	413,942	1,356,255	42,975	38,983
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	*1,235	*2,286	*3,726	*3,533	495,983	2,116,468	164,101	152,941
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	*1,235	*5,199	*4,839	*36,385	548,477	2,614,084	178,309	195,367
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*1,245	*6,640	-	-	*16,127	*32,450	400,415	1,890,669	117,351	128,249
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	*2,350	*1,321	*19,493	*42,608	317,486	1,566,577	62,571	68,077
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	-	*11,638	*28,573	*28,573	218,701	1,176,592	32,550	38,995
\$30,000 under \$35,000	-	-	*3,352	*18,005	22,262	73,114	176,703	940,027	25,187	25,305
\$35,000 under \$40,000	*3,352	*88,555	*3,371	*11,449	*14,552	*71,755	153,874	840,972	*12,473	*12,786
\$40,000 under \$45,000	-	-	*6,733	*39,315	*11,171	*33,731	112,438	638,375	23,601	24,857
\$45,000 under \$50,000	*3,352	*44,041	*10,057	*15,940	*17,885	*29,994	53,022	304,738	*3,371	*3,933
\$50,000 under \$55,000	-	-	*3,352	*11,277	16,184	52,391	51,563	296,763	*3,352	*3,017
\$55,000 under \$60,000	-	-	*935	*1,170	*18,904	*66,929	22,572	139,947	*3,470	*4,856
\$60,000 under \$75,000	*2,570	*78,111	*3,343	*9,801	28,262	114,778	38,119	222,817	*9,664	*10,995
\$75,000 under \$100,000	-	-	*2,892	*23,932	30,298	74,080	*10,876	*67,188	*1,948	*1,595
\$100,000 under \$200,000	-	-	*1,189	*10,076	9,609	56,391	*1,410	*8,739	*1,038	*727
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-	-	-	*155	*3,027	*154	*953	*154	*108
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	-	-	*40	*1,133	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Taxable returns, total	*4,597	*50,681	37,734	128,949	205,033	654,275	2,260,434	10,594,215	502,724	525,100
Nontaxable returns, total	*5,922	*166,666	*2,350	*21,954	20,070	65,464	755,300	3,566,950	179,392	185,690
Tax credits										
Size of adjusted gross income	Taxable income		Total		Child care credit		Credit for the elderly or disabled		Foreign tax credit	
	Taxable income		Total		Child care credit		Credit for the elderly or disabled		Foreign tax credit	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)	(76)	(77)	(78)	(79)	(80)
All returns, Total	3,497,179	70,351,165	384,230	137,217	224,329	81,871	*18,596	*4,348	4,556	195
Under \$5,000	114,809	66,268	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000	289,866	573,660	*8,053	*1,332	-	-	*4,649	*892	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	452,662	2,141,297	60,371	18,320	*2,480	*134	*8,053	*1,935	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	439,849	3,793,791	60,715	29,592	*8,044	*5,842	*2,490	*254	*1,761	*51
\$20,000 under \$25,000	368,420	4,489,956	62,177	17,121	*25,064	*7,187	*3,404	*1,266	-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000	308,828	5,061,413	*23,058	*9,665	*22,905	*9,560	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$35,000	286,937	5,800,764	36,211	8,608	8,808	8,808	-	-	-	-
\$35,000 under \$40,000	254,259	6,084,168	26,706	10,635	25,714	10,625	-	-	*992	*10
\$40,000 under \$45,000	214,384	6,189,165	*11,172	*2,707	*11,172	*2,707	-	-	-	-
\$45,000 under \$50,000	154,983	5,016,322	30,212	11,529	30,171	11,333	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 under \$55,000	146,127	5,390,865	*17,124	*6,928	*17,124	*6,928	-	-	-	-
\$55,000 under \$60,000	101,101	3,880,427	*4,468	*2,552	*4,468	*2,552	-	-	-	-
\$60,000 under \$75,000	188,581	8,906,204	23,857	11,553	23,857	11,553	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	129,522	7,966,780	15,034	4,525	*14,228	*3,253	-	-	*331	*9
\$100,000 under \$200,000	44,275	4,350,521	*4,421	*1,919	*2,892	*1,388	-	-	*820	*85
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,091	533,714	*642	*38	-	-	-	-	*642	*38
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*159	*77,815	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	*28	*48,037	*9	*3	-	-	-	-	*9	*3
Taxable returns, total	3,380,593	70,080,359	272,631	96,149	204,478	72,791	*13,947	*3,455	4,556	195
Nontaxable returns, total	116,586	270,806	111,600	41,067	*19,850	*9,080	*4,649	*892	-	-

Footnotes at end of table

Table 1.8 -- Form 1040PC Returns: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued¹

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Income tax after credits		Alternative minimum tax		Total earned income credit		Total income tax		Tax liability	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(81)	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)
All returns, Total:	3,380,593	12,054,236	*911	*1,802	368,381	360,829	3,380,593	12,056,037	3,455,055	12,425,301
Under \$5,000	109,823	10,165	-	-	70,331	32,943	109,823	10,165	139,550	20,360
\$5,000 under \$10,000	281,813	84,776	-	-	88,628	28,183	281,813	84,776	296,787	104,803
\$10,000 under \$15,000	400,344	303,042	-	-	124,397	173,564	400,344	303,042	414,838	333,984
\$15,000 under \$20,000	402,586	539,918	-	-	69,771	57,603	402,586	539,918	415,279	565,944
\$20,000 under \$25,000	360,376	653,734	-	-	40,629	7,891	360,376	653,734	360,376	685,542
\$25,000 under \$30,000	308,828	754,088	-	-	-	-	308,828	754,088	308,831	773,194
\$30,000 under \$35,000	283,584	903,027	-	-	-	-	283,584	903,027	283,584	919,028
\$35,000 under \$40,000	254,259	972,837	-	-	-	-	254,259	972,837	254,259	993,418
\$40,000 under \$45,000	214,384	1,013,870	-	-	-	-	214,384	1,013,870	214,384	1,030,178
\$45,000 under \$50,000	154,983	805,626	-	-	-	-	154,983	805,626	154,983	818,870
\$50,000 under \$55,000	146,127	889,298	-	-	-	-	146,127	889,298	146,127	923,498
\$55,000 under \$60,000	101,101	633,695	-	-	-	-	101,101	633,695	101,101	647,360
\$60,000 under \$75,000	186,310	1,650,228	*3	*3	-	-	186,310	1,650,231	186,881	1,699,996
\$75,000 under \$100,000	129,522	1,605,971	*166	*150	-	-	129,522	1,606,122	129,522	1,638,172
\$100,000 under \$200,000	44,275	1,027,840	*327	*10	-	-	44,275	1,027,850	44,275	1,055,902
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,091	163,678	*367	*1,033	-	-	2,091	164,711	2,091	171,933
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*159	*25,416	*40	*323	-	-	*159	*25,739	*159	*25,739
\$1,000,000 or more	*28	*17,046	*8	*283	-	-	*28	*17,328	*28	*17,381
Taxable returns, total:	3,380,593	12,054,236	*911	*1,802	51,787	16,149	3,380,593	12,056,037	3,380,593	12,385,799
Nontaxable returns, total:	-	-	-	-	316,595	344,680	-	-	74,462	39,502
Size of adjusted gross income	Total		Tax payments		Estimated tax payments		Overpayment refunded		Tax due	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(91)	(92)	(93)	(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)
All returns, Total:	3,931,508	14,144,240	3,765,869	13,140,770	364,113	963,875	3,003,538	2,698,190	1,085,657	734,602
Under \$5,000	311,569	57,878	304,562	52,786	*6,189	*4,535	315,975	78,451	66,666	14,144
\$5,000 under \$10,000	428,150	239,567	393,963	206,529	49,051	33,038	411,466	232,028	88,654	21,285
\$10,000 under \$15,000	542,381	542,381	480,144	448,789	73,601	92,909	460,760	379,214	106,275	27,892
\$15,000 under \$20,000	450,855	717,271	431,489	654,800	43,013	60,640	314,764	220,277	131,335	42,893
\$20,000 under \$25,000	366,405	806,821	351,853	748,018	45,984	58,529	257,838	175,271	113,986	53,488
\$25,000 under \$30,000	308,831	925,407	295,096	859,819	25,206	65,434	228,119	179,578	76,236	28,933
\$30,000 under \$35,000	286,829	1,093,028	283,191	1,058,121	21,030	34,765	192,797	213,010	88,459	45,256
\$35,000 under \$40,000	257,611	1,184,109	256,486	1,132,214	14,411	31,827	176,518	213,084	81,093	42,818
\$40,000 under \$45,000	214,384	1,157,450	211,430	1,071,302	21,954	85,956	145,511	154,413	59,035	33,412
\$45,000 under \$50,000	154,983	950,557	154,983	948,062	*1,436	*2,470	123,115	153,808	31,546	22,395
\$50,000 under \$55,000	146,127	1,014,675	144,360	935,209	14,072	77,246	100,638	133,681	45,489	43,032
\$55,000 under \$60,000	101,101	728,368	101,098	711,007	*5,620	*15,484	68,770	104,337	32,331	23,342
\$60,000 under \$75,000	188,881	1,788,538	186,280	1,655,754	25,026	122,744	104,461	203,693	83,640	117,517
\$75,000 under \$100,000	128,834	1,689,436	127,764	1,627,602	9,030	58,063	82,287	172,425	46,915	121,698
\$100,000 under \$200,000	44,128	1,088,738	41,810	915,678	6,687	131,046	19,892	78,101	22,344	69,805
\$200,000 under \$500,000	2,048	161,252	*194	76,664	1,722	*4,547	*542	*4,547	1,550	19,976
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*159	*25,033	*159	*22,981	*79	*1,826	*79	*1,826	*79	*2,531
\$1,000,000 or more	*28	*13,728	*6	*5,426	*22	*6,344	*3	*4,445	*25	*4,185
Taxable returns, total:	3,287,310	13,829,457	3,160,331	12,868,669	327,595	923,436	2,331,731	2,127,279	1,008,780	717,856
Nontaxable returns, total:	644,198	314,783	605,557	271,902	36,518	40,438	671,806	570,910	46,877	16,746

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

¹ Form 1040PC returns are classified in the other tables in this publication according to the guidelines for filing a standard form (i.e., Form 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ)

NOTE Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 2.1 --Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Salaries and wages		Taxable interest		Tax-exempt interest		Dividends		State income tax refunds	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	
All returns, total.....	32,821,464	2,241,086,674	1,666,282,174	27,750,362	71,899,632	2,878,614	36,309,415	12,595,690	54,650,135	15,633,613	10,524,649	
Under \$5,000	171,121	445,533	515,032	151,470	236,632	8,850	238,732	67,127	78,128	27,544	15,578	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	610,522	4,879,022	1,895,887	466,277	1,185,267	34,182	159,286	208,198	456,412	132,545	60,870	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	913,416	11,616,702	5,020,363	675,435	1,630,368	71,496	322,875	282,369	756,582	219,950	59,351	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,391,378	24,542,803	15,187,724	1,026,178	1,864,042	78,645	588,729	373,743	1,041,894	440,567	151,190	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,580,166	35,707,531	25,235,320	1,159,685	1,545,546	90,549	843,874	385,318	1,049,470	600,324	225,916	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,981,701	54,469,637	43,000,402	1,466,153	1,531,368	86,832	587,933	480,201	927,909	889,523	334,199	
\$30,000 under \$35,000	2,165,581	70,457,934	57,694,389	1,679,760	2,092,311	102,111	634,887	633,706	1,162,416	1,060,771	445,178	
\$35,000 under \$40,000	2,373,122	89,038,763	73,926,198	1,895,234	2,556,760	153,151	1,165,025	680,301	1,417,420	1,149,946	477,313	
\$40,000 under \$45,000	2,530,169	107,681,084	91,888,796	2,048,991	2,199,948	144,122	933,288	757,751	1,403,303	1,315,892	536,099	
\$45,000 under \$50,000	2,421,399	115,001,763	98,082,804	2,016,036	2,602,827	125,139	1,036,891	725,765	1,679,058	1,233,268	504,121	
\$50,000 under \$55,000	2,247,965	117,108,359	98,035,079	1,868,381	2,134,916	160,780	1,083,789	786,946	1,532,549	1,172,848	534,925	
\$55,000 under \$60,000	2,046,097	117,453,548	102,025,197	1,747,173	2,103,615	104,498	799,177	691,415	1,355,085	1,031,974	549,505	
\$60,000 under \$75,000	4,794,008	320,613,588	276,642,371	4,298,734	6,091,360	334,987	2,701,666	1,930,921	4,199,803	2,518,265	1,448,428	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,751,463	320,664,953	267,882,059	3,509,743	7,198,985	387,834	3,405,513	1,897,906	5,374,049	1,915,215	1,245,666	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,919,745	383,941,244	279,010,962	2,812,160	11,782,229	606,025	6,840,938	1,940,334	10,231,225	1,442,220	1,600,120	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	751,123	217,299,741	131,549,098	737,507	9,301,343	279,252	6,610,813	601,312	8,537,850	375,036	1,068,923	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	130,118	87,115,068	44,702,039	129,217	4,772,274	70,094	3,098,178	114,768	4,013,044	70,938	447,540	
\$1,000,000 or more	62,392	163,049,402	53,988,455	62,231	11,059,801	40,265	5,277,801	57,609	9,431,997	36,787	819,726	
Taxable returns, total.....	30,886,816	2,209,986,175	1,649,205,698	26,247,220	67,256,439	2,746,046	34,410,030	11,980,357	52,207,110	15,070,798	10,181,102	
Non-taxable returns, total.....	1,934,648	31,100,500	17,076,476	1,503,143	4,633,192	132,568	1,899,385	615,333	2,443,024	562,815	343,546	

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Alimony received	Business or profession net income less loss		Sales of capital assets net gain less loss		Sales of property other than capital assets		Taxable IRA distributions		Pensions and annuities in AGI	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	
All returns, total.....	188,483	2,772,452	113,807,395	9,911,828	111,282,522	917,686	-1,241,556	1,589,461	14,902,888	5,777,119	82,678,670	
Under \$5,000	-	-	86,456	66,493	68,550	9,838	-71,516	15,211	39,724	23,500	139,048	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	12,454	75,591	854,748	193,826	188,764	15,987	-53,221	44,534	174,369	169,067	902,497	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	14,791	100,856	1,489,875	237,810	503,717	27,624	-73,163	72,368	258,762	278,702	2,121,844	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	17,274	156,805	2,472,960	330,738	486,431	33,887	4,891	79,830	359,471	357,153	3,170,055	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	13,464	136,759	3,096,766	346,190	594,325	30,400	38,655	73,325	336,889	328,746	3,952,875	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	11,878	60,843	3,397,629	352,082	564,483	28,623	-90,826	92,978	603,503	330,593	3,863,673	
\$30,000 under \$35,000	30,267	218,003	3,048,230	443,643	861,554	25,723	79,826	89,589	584,331	303,678	3,638,920	
\$35,000 under \$40,000	16,190	193,408	3,113,014	502,836	1,063,315	49,431	-116,199	117,388	712,210	389,590	4,930,537	
\$40,000 under \$45,000	12,244	249,947	2,820,641	531,164	1,076,856	61,481	-69,272	110,220	667,911	396,850	5,173,345	
\$45,000 under \$50,000	15,735	204,379	4,250,711	495,594	1,211,174	46,247	-114,778	106,769	768,650	367,154	4,353,978	
\$50,000 under \$55,000	*4,111	*130,307	3,369,927	548,117	1,207,247	28,117	20,312	118,660	1,306,922	399,741	6,842,721	
\$55,000 under \$60,000	*7,688	*97,848	4,173,546	501,309	1,162,133	33,376	-101,748	107,118	844,334	362,419	4,183,269	
\$60,000 under \$75,000	12,872	334,213	11,238,014	1,461,507	4,179,167	79,772	-152,112	182,624	1,238,994	781,619	11,794,845	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	10,138	383,489	14,780,535	1,473,134	6,733,189	119,503	47,965	177,668	2,392,691	588,028	10,331,606	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	7,839	316,948	30,520,519	1,676,799	17,477,445	178,832	-82,009	147,910	2,793,139	546,812	11,977,126	
\$200,000 under \$500,000	1,340	87,754	16,885,039	578,044	18,202,735	101,968	-68,305	43,268	1,278,960	122,814	3,724,817	
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*113	*10,806	4,388,680	114,328	11,599,788	27,099	-121,128	7,015	351,433	20,560	971,715	
\$1,000,000 or more	85	14,488	3,820,083	58,214	44,081,649	19,778	-159,101	2,766	190,595	10,092	605,798	
Taxable returns, total.....	165,003	2,603,022	109,178,678	9,354,885	109,051,523	843,984	-893,850	1,481,030	14,249,983	5,315,405	79,562,212	
Non-taxable returns, total.....	23,480	169,430	4,628,716	556,942	2,210,999	73,702	-347,706	108,430	652,905	461,714	3,116,459	

Footnotes at end of table

Table 2.1--Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Rent and royalty net income		Rent and royalty net loss		Farm rental net income less loss		Partnership and S corporation net income less loss		Estate and trust net income less loss		Farm net income less loss	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
All returns, total.	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)	(36)
Under \$5,000	2,889,959	29,321,477	3,345,646	21,994,598	211,665	1,400,841	3,657,194	97,018,486	279,485	3,724,383	656,580	-2,759,054
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,288	60,717	37,464	325,681	*4,032	*6,719	24,773	-155,971	*1,252	*-2,737	5,094	-27,700
\$10,000 under \$15,000	68,366	325,941	58,719	409,467	*3,923	*-14,318	46,902	-503,033	4,306	7,901	20,086	-52,286
\$15,000 under \$20,000	104,820	434,649	83,686	556,381	11,485	29,572	78,372	-77,866	5,925	10,549	27,597	-215,668
\$20,000 under \$25,000	115,702	486,968	115,907	671,309	*8,294	*36,888	94,897	-192,078	9,170	4,228	27,154	627
\$25,000 under \$30,000	123,762	550,427	149,642	831,101	5,831	73,720	125,299	-90,601	8,529	23,841	46,492	-286,628
\$30,000 under \$35,000	126,786	704,267	165,920	903,648	12,968	-4,748	119,386	188,775	8,578	23,886	23,940	-157,559
\$35,000 under \$40,000	142,905	710,263	213,545	1,129,925	12,324	52,031	146,700	345,342	15,493	94,022	34,091	-36,727
\$40,000 under \$45,000	147,691	799,133	191,335	1,109,899	14,890	91,024	134,428	64,803	17,885	46,044	42,251	-347,455
\$45,000 under \$50,000	155,852	683,348	177,908	923,635	18,786	83,585	181,647	504,678	13,033	29,265	54,673	-189,297
\$50,000 under \$55,000	144,818	861,334	203,577	1,092,564	*7,867	*75,853	151,940	458,326	8,705	12,042	32,178	-86,863
\$55,000 under \$60,000	171,371	1,155,594	218,327	1,198,443	8,152	98,620	177,472	973,720	10,448	29,228	38,602	-155,132
\$60,000 under \$65,000	154,664	854,023	206,767	1,063,539	10,374	5,011	132,907	436,601	6,422	41,654	38,434	8,278
\$65,000 under \$70,000	346,854	2,189,530	437,025	2,993,611	21,932	173,853	425,883	2,783,229	28,310	135,419	75,384	-128,797
\$75,000 under \$100,000	341,969	2,622,118	451,008	2,920,706	30,800	201,214	484,729	4,289,287	37,757	200,752	85,277	-204,684
\$100,000 under \$200,000	446,023	5,776,972	458,524	3,309,309	28,435	348,355	784,877	17,829,270	57,949	573,840	70,382	-303,801
\$200,000 under \$500,000	213,830	5,656,390	130,541	1,437,158	9,359	110,841	403,155	23,075,839	30,965	685,345	26,081	-208,726
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	44,989	2,473,333	29,855	605,444	1,478	27,268	93,009	13,393,476	9,100	521,218	5,486	-118,613
\$1,000,000 or more	25,468	2,996,470	15,898	512,777	932	5,353	50,818	33,714,688	5,657	1,307,887	3,377	-247,023
Taxable returns, total.....	2,665,586	27,973,700	3,108,689	19,842,142	198,263	1,373,625	3,424,170	98,851,085	268,675	3,718,423	605,149	-2,347,516
Nontaxable returns, total.....	224,373	1,347,776	236,957	2,152,456	13,402	27,216	233,024	-1,832,599	10,810	5,960	51,431	-410,538
Size of adjusted gross income	Unemployment compensation		Social security benefits in adjusted gross income		Foreign earned income exclusion		Other income less loss		Total statutory adjustments			
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
All returns, total.	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)	(45)	(46)		
Under \$5,000	2,808,339	9,719,382	2,718,244	13,508,525	55,310	3,056,770	2,660,918	14,261,596	7,745,254	25,290,467		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*3,833	*11,720	2,132	4,970	*3,591	*109,074	7,798	39,143	38,386	39,656		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	51,032	226,609	1,739	5,141	*391	*39,282	37,655	60,288	187,359	195,497		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	111,278	443,397	4,643	19,695	*566	*21,687	65,104	133,900	247,201	325,964		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	189,773	701,995	31,806	70,845	*3,032	*188,364	88,097	141,612	408,241	624,045		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	158,905	584,392	130,085	248,649	*2,255	*173,180	113,760	247,549	433,367	755,222		
\$30,000 under \$35,000	180,722	746,504	193,714	407,151	*2,070	*153,335	130,618	288,870	532,837	823,671		
\$35,000 under \$40,000	239,459	907,898	234,447	743,512	*1,924	*132,194	152,480	304,707	481,928	958,440		
\$40,000 under \$45,000	223,313	673,018	256,702	1,092,719	*1,327	*72,708	131,828	367,867	465,099	780,634		
\$45,000 under \$50,000	272,675	1,043,503	241,351	1,168,580	*1,293	*96,820	180,347	446,913	506,673	918,218		
\$50,000 under \$55,000	288,115	1,050,108	197,809	1,049,482	*682	*53,362	149,548	176,488	511,194	985,662		
\$55,000 under \$60,000	215,466	664,931	239,719	1,274,245	*4,934	*158,556	149,648	239,895	401,489	888,784		
\$60,000 under \$65,000	191,868	523,738	152,420	804,795	*3,236	*140,093	171,729	471,170	356,884	859,347		
\$65,000 under \$75,000	356,148	1,110,214	331,950	1,817,107	3,181	213,390	364,995	1,258,822	952,630	2,410,977		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	212,890	631,131	306,728	1,935,119	7,320	364,825	366,098	1,163,131	838,907	3,115,276		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	101,680	349,563	281,106	1,944,969	14,299	709,465	351,841	2,701,844	980,495	6,579,791		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	10,491	47,596	86,088	706,578	4,051	331,161	147,126	2,426,443	314,802	3,762,691		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	506	2,212	16,789	134,840	756	63,129	31,784	1,168,874	58,741	843,746		
\$1,000,000 or more	183	852	9,014	80,127	423	36,146	20,462	2,624,080	29,041	422,857		
Taxable returns, total.....	2,617,382	9,049,403	2,621,573	13,129,420	45,956	2,546,332	2,503,085	13,751,537	7,085,208	24,329,900		
Nontaxable returns, total.....	190,957	669,979	96,672	379,105	9,354	510,439	157,833	510,058	660,045	960,567		

Footnotes at end of table

Table 2.1--Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total itemized deductions												Taxes paid deduction	
	Total in taxable income		Itemized deductions limitation		Medical and dental expenses deduction		Medical and dental expenses		Medical and dental expenses limitation		Total			
	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)	(57)			
All returns, total.....	490,403,708	3,312,362	12,755,843	5,489,587	26,509,957	5,489,587	40,538,652	5,489,587	14,028,895	32,263,860	169,650,372			
Under \$5,000.....	1,796,854	-	-	100,129	653,726	100,129	671,886	100,129	17,961	137,839	282,228			
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	6,608,999	-	-	386,006	2,815,973	386,006	3,047,070	386,006	231,097	529,206	951,392			
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	8,751,292	-	-	544,001	2,834,209	544,001	3,352,172	544,001	517,963	834,317	1,528,795			
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	13,664,686	-	-	697,384	3,695,893	697,384	4,613,020	697,384	917,127	1,304,242	2,466,317			
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	14,812,600	-	-	589,611	2,103,589	589,611	3,091,491	589,611	987,902	1,549,254	3,307,738			
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	18,944,016	-	-	546,740	2,054,946	546,740	3,172,654	546,740	1,117,708	1,924,335	4,536,459			
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	21,827,168	-	-	531,174	2,014,059	531,174	3,309,627	531,174	1,295,568	2,137,676	5,684,717			
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	24,724,310	-	-	425,444	1,442,443	425,444	2,641,563	425,444	1,199,120	2,346,377	6,760,915			
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	27,943,294	-	-	377,501	1,560,692	377,501	2,765,252	377,501	1,204,560	2,504,383	7,964,057			
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	27,443,996	-	-	296,632	1,510,629	296,632	2,563,468	296,632	1,052,839	2,407,705	8,402,765			
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	27,366,178	*6,859	*41	248,975	1,164,337	248,975	2,147,790	248,975	983,453	2,222,768	8,664,030			
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	26,018,468	17,147	1,455	157,945	630,513	157,945	1,311,153	157,945	680,640	2,025,935	8,421,648			
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	68,331,409	38,952	14,165	311,944	1,634,163	311,944	3,188,854	311,944	1,554,691	4,766,151	22,969,079			
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	64,977,655	19,976	19,634	167,846	1,006,305	167,846	2,075,803	167,846	1,069,498	3,729,492	23,227,822			
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	72,728,804	2,288,133	2,142,018	97,244	1,049,287	97,244	1,981,923	97,244	932,537	2,904,333	28,154,325			
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	33,237,362	750,892	4,080,767	9,841	252,456	9,841	449,690	9,841	197,235	748,305	16,870,875			
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	11,418,900	130,052	2,176,611	974	66,605	974	112,574	974	45,969	129,421	6,888,991			
\$1,000,000 or more.....	19,807,700	62,352	4,321,152	195	20,134	195	43,161	195	23,027	62,143	11,768,218			
Total taxable returns.....	457,108,465	3,308,394	12,742,316	4,279,294	14,628,000	4,279,294	27,283,421	4,279,294	12,655,422	30,547,707	165,436,001			
Total nontaxable returns.....	33,295,243	3,968	13,527	1,210,293	11,881,958	1,210,293	13,255,431	1,210,293	1,373,473	1,716,173	4,414,371			
Total itemized deductions--continued														
Size of adjusted gross income	Taxes paid deduction--continued					Interest paid deduction								
	State and local income taxes		Real estate taxes		Personal property taxes		Other taxes		Total		Home mortgage interest			
	(58)	(59)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)	(67)	(68)	(69)		
All returns, total.....	27,595,703	101,988,753	29,082,729	61,297,542	11,640,084	4,041,578	6,304,178	2,522,499	27,497,691	200,189,793	27,173,127	188,594,088		
Under \$5,000.....	65,731	40,447	121,746	225,860	39,409	11,503	24,053	4,418	107,624	655,400	104,256	629,163		
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	279,827	158,293	428,620	740,131	149,267	39,603	69,989	13,366	345,583	1,596,532	341,879	1,963,802		
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	525,717	308,919	699,232	1,122,416	252,430	58,394	113,693	39,066	572,930	2,683,983	558,563	2,601,770		
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	964,052	626,634	1,080,780	1,666,655	432,480	118,067	193,786	54,931	931,001	4,787,688	928,061	4,702,269		
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,268,054	1,128,732	1,329,398	1,990,124	506,832	115,749	248,252	73,132	1,223,311	6,218,719	1,209,936	6,072,546		
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	1,693,183	1,887,789	1,643,136	2,402,409	672,720	139,453	392,743	106,797	1,580,344	8,008,104	1,569,076	7,889,822		
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	1,837,904	2,609,104	1,836,269	2,778,800	805,814	197,458	369,166	99,356	1,780,718	9,540,800	1,763,318	9,313,026		
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	1,992,103	3,184,177	2,076,693	3,169,837	850,838	225,043	442,253	161,858	1,987,456	11,332,733	1,971,171	11,094,459		
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	2,215,695	3,934,195	2,275,618	3,566,737	891,838	285,266	458,179	137,859	2,194,123	12,813,412	2,178,294	12,517,807		
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	2,112,593	4,556,283	2,119,547	3,437,073	808,142	197,252	548,193	212,157	2,067,686	11,878,733	2,056,802	11,599,603		
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	1,949,659	4,554,289	2,064,936	3,729,586	795,626	228,038	468,070	152,118	1,957,927	11,976,187	1,943,099	11,666,656		
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	1,808,631	4,707,634	1,870,703	3,349,698	694,783	204,966	495,054	159,351	1,833,351	11,710,105	1,826,747	11,389,092		
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	4,211,614	13,065,449	4,434,315	8,916,574	1,810,454	622,983	984,305	364,074	4,305,464	30,378,002	4,277,814	29,644,489		
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	3,274,270	13,883,993	3,464,542	8,407,113	1,371,252	567,598	796,308	369,118	3,287,597	27,571,690	3,255,725	26,595,084		
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,568,122	18,719,094	2,745,702	9,529,659	1,165,411	563,477	565,620	342,095	2,532,323	29,339,469	2,465,046	27,532,188		
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	663,940	12,340,905	709,166	4,139,684	266,168	266,168	136,786	124,118	633,685	11,799,894	591,483	9,978,512		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	117,739	5,620,888	122,935	1,141,362	53,511	78,772	25,085	47,970	106,381	3,264,994	92,840	2,243,637		
\$1,000,000 or more.....	56,871	10,661,919	59,370	933,826	25,005	111,757	11,641	60,716	50,187	4,233,349	39,018	1,160,162		
Taxable returns, total.....	26,512,667	101,054,566	27,571,551	58,144,504	11,047,416	3,789,783	6,053,897	2,447,127	26,132,495	168,772,724	25,824,184	177,954,113		
Nontaxable returns, total.....	1,083,036	934,167	1,511,178	3,153,037	592,668	251,794	250,281	75,371	1,365,196	1,417,069	1,348,943	10,609,974		

Footnotes at end of table

Table 2.1--Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total itemized deductions--continued										
	Interest paid deduction--continued				Investment interest expense deduction			Total		Contributions deduction	
	Paid to financial institutions		Paid to individuals		Deductible points		Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(70)	(71)	(72)	(73)	(74)	(75)					
All returns, total.....	26,495,714	181,236,286	2,400,634	7,357,802	3,500,574	3,013,728	1,467,418	29,799,001	58,354,293	28,993,398	55,784,521
Under \$5,000.....	98,613	575,330	8,277	53,833	9,912	10,273	10,717	110,502	53,505	100,807	57,410
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	336,805	1,915,551	19,972	48,252	20,403	11,153	5,744	406,488	404,834	393,883	386,470
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	553,333	2,538,509	29,695	62,261	37,199	24,378	33,129	57,835	910,205	699,763	830,385
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	884,970	4,433,667	72,794	268,602	45,692	25,229	26,783	1,143,497	1,496,352	1,104,945	1,275,770
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	1,176,732	5,783,871	117,352	288,675	103,113	98,903	34,205	1,338,115	1,830,390	1,277,214	1,593,420
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	1,508,395	7,515,602	131,079	374,219	122,063	55,600	50,339	1,695,051	2,308,020	1,620,490	2,030,148
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	1,705,299	8,826,603	122,508	486,423	171,178	145,091	51,320	1,939,273	2,695,194	1,873,917	2,281,381
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	1,925,100	10,728,156	129,062	396,303	168,036	124,165	47,000	2,117,597	2,895,999	2,061,855	2,467,219
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	2,131,206	12,141,197	160,099	376,610	284,395	199,512	42,790	2,294,980	3,323,674	2,225,119	2,854,787
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	2,009,703	11,270,877	158,847	328,727	219,182	128,472	48,016	2,204,835	3,568,012	2,149,311	3,048,681
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	1,899,040	11,203,533	167,577	483,122	233,060	209,322	61,028	2,039,465	3,607,091	1,981,698	3,486,686
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	1,796,763	10,997,440	143,093	391,652	260,586	207,819	56,628	1,899,752	2,930,898	1,848,609	2,424,912
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	4,175,642	28,506,092	428,635	1,138,398	630,753	466,724	157,291	2,667,789	4,554,511	4,418,083	7,157,166
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	3,174,202	25,575,230	366,596	1,019,854	561,472	511,041	197,667	3,610,758	8,518,962	3,547,335	7,161,607
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	2,411,814	26,335,271	268,918	1,196,916	488,091	504,879	355,582	2,810,895	9,648,071	2,780,992	8,056,715
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	579,581	9,625,117	63,743	353,396	137,831	224,895	206,149	1,596,487	6,060,414	722,920	4,743,594
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	90,572	2,154,043	9,155	89,594	20,680	48,188	50,486	973,169	2,729,102	125,905	2,020,342
\$1,000,000 or more.....	37,945	1,109,197	3,231	50,965	6,965	18,084	32,544	3,055,104	7,050,906	60,551	3,907,828
Taxable returns, total.....	25,180,833	171,173,299	2,298,055	6,810,814	3,386,742	2,938,326	1,391,515	28,412,629	56,306,160	27,648,611	53,786,751
Nontaxable returns, total.....	1,314,881	10,062,986	102,579	546,988	113,832	75,402	75,903	1,386,372	2,048,133	1,344,787	1,998,770
Total itemized deductions--continued											
Size of adjusted gross income	Contributions deduction--continued				Carryover from prior years		Moving expenses deduction		Casualty or theft loss deduction		Miscellaneous deductions subject to 2% AGI limitation
	Other than cash contributions		Total		Total		Total		Total		Unreimbursed employee business expense
	Amount		Number of returns		Amount		Number of returns		Amount		Number of returns
	(82)	(83)	(84)	(85)	(86)	(87)	(88)	(89)	(90)	(91)	(92)
All returns, total.....	14,097,776	12,278,893	203,896	3,758,306	816,450	3,916,973	170,112	2,802,466	7,791,397	28,763,926	9,263,285
Under \$5,000.....	43,235	12,109	9,258	23,656	*2,139	*4,539	*1,246	*17,391	59,238	117,850	14,415
\$5,000 under \$10,000.....	133,058	43,223	14,467	32,729	*5,222	*17,566	*3,596	*72,380	148,119	315,842	49,670
\$10,000 under \$15,000.....	239,250	108,871	23,342	82,701	*13,513	*49,878	*7,489	*93,864	216,019	573,182	141,571
\$15,000 under \$20,000.....	458,151	218,890	15,977	33,722	24,361	87,920	*2,535	*57,491	370,934	965,409	289,589
\$20,000 under \$25,000.....	534,082	228,346	11,023	95,216	24,397	65,420	*12,593	*50,162	401,983	1,142,487	343,838
\$25,000 under \$30,000.....	703,486	266,967	8,671	52,361	29,979	57,727	19,240	214,403	527,247	1,641,534	563,240
\$30,000 under \$35,000.....	848,969	388,891	21,902	28,748	46,581	119,085	10,434	68,279	573,618	1,580,872	625,526
\$35,000 under \$40,000.....	991,260	481,617	5,883	73,032	52,905	183,711	*16,764	*145,385	651,501	1,816,903	763,648
\$40,000 under \$45,000.....	1,036,892	434,597	10,541	42,458	42,214	140,836	15,116	108,568	641,404	1,925,806	847,899
\$45,000 under \$50,000.....	1,081,859	480,224	8,829	63,865	61,042	242,182	*15,649	*120,816	539,377	1,646,580	703,132
\$50,000 under \$55,000.....	882,354	346,200	1,574	35,357	43,953	171,902	*5,373	*54,449	485,699	1,634,619	681,171
\$55,000 under \$60,000.....	877,818	404,748	7,044	223,142	46,754	169,049	*7,649	*334,111	468,682	1,650,422	845,352
\$60,000 under \$75,000.....	2,298,306	1,142,731	18,588	86,715	133,074	551,797	26,374	459,878	1,088,086	3,774,627	1,508,836
\$75,000 under \$100,000.....	1,989,909	1,213,629	20,173	204,393	133,002	782,247	7,141	339,868	850,406	3,321,200	1,116,702
\$100,000 under \$200,000.....	1,562,627	1,456,152	17,249	215,659	123,589	924,545	12,119	327,918	617,793	3,882,205	808,702
\$200,000 under \$500,000.....	341,201	1,133,860	2,055	575,154	314,686	248,707	3,625	248,707	126,872	1,487,536	140,422
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000.....	51,597	652,753	2,055	285,844	2,772	32,490	434	68,025	16,613	489,752	14,294
\$1,000,000 or more.....	23,722	3,265,085	1,404	1,603,555	1,058	18,394	37	22,772	7,806	797,100	157,112
Taxable returns, total.....	13,626,105	11,968,196	152,394	3,328,728	788,556	3,805,448	129,276	1,200,750	7,285,978	27,173,543	8,998,755
Nontaxable returns, total.....	471,671	310,697	51,503	429,578	27,894	113,525	40,836	1,601,716	505,419	1,590,383	264,531

Footnotes at end of table

Table 2.1--Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Itemized Deductions by Type, Exemptions, and Tax Items, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total itemized deductions--continued						Exemptions		Taxable income	
	Miscellaneous deductions subject to 2% AGI limitation--continued		Gambling loss deduction		Miscellaneous deductions other than gambling		Number of exemptions	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount				
							(94)	(95)	(96)	(97)	(98)	(99)	(100)	(101)	(102)	(103)
All returns, total.....	10,473,350	2,656,043	443,565	2,167,199	277,621	602,572	87,326,273	199,019,700	31,110,162	1,565,929,618
Under \$5,000	57,512	15,738	*3,014	*12,152	*4	*63	284,035	617,925	*14,861	*14,926
\$5,000 under \$10,000	183,419	38,734	*7,636	*23,378	*4,647	*11,104	902,161	2,116,823	129,287	231,338
\$10,000 under \$15,000	270,135	58,596	16,934	72,084	*3,776	*5,093	1,527,813	3,584,535	532,997	1,857,536
\$15,000 under \$20,000	410,653	71,230	19,161	42,510	23,320	65,106	2,619,105	6,147,593	1,052,860	6,857,953
\$20,000 under \$25,000	472,656	83,185	20,144	78,882	*11,399	*15,214	3,239,428	7,603,266	1,447,355	14,017,376
\$25,000 under \$30,000	573,163	78,223	27,288	80,366	*13,531	*42,455	4,275,265	10,042,595	1,887,684	25,951,127
\$30,000 under \$35,000	684,994	129,977	41,787	104,910	18,277	19,271	4,973,362	11,680,851	2,117,310	37,376,572
\$35,000 under \$40,000	805,049	120,392	28,801	123,005	13,596	18,217	5,874,654	13,798,331	2,361,053	50,664,420
\$40,000 under \$45,000	787,566	117,286	32,754	97,163	23,790	11,066	6,798,802	15,973,620	2,513,693	63,993,450
\$45,000 under \$50,000	763,909	136,487	17,738	53,337	25,626	20,943	6,836,138	16,057,662	2,411,544	71,772,233
\$50,000 under \$55,000	647,214	117,434	17,864	56,798	28,006	36,805	6,378,668	14,984,678	2,218,108	74,884,691
\$55,000 under \$60,000	595,643	145,350	31,000	169,259	*10,017	*3,918	6,100,260	20,390,083	2,039,083	77,324,959
\$60,000 under \$75,000	1,551,488	305,432	71,160	243,799	27,211	31,563	14,671,536	34,465,510	4,782,585	218,009,614
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,243,867	322,434	40,227	130,987	32,598	118,209	11,306,592	26,552,182	3,743,208	229,404,374
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,071,802	456,217	57,356	413,652	26,391	131,351	8,719,324	19,818,830	2,916,207	291,553,386
\$200,000 under \$500,000	283,836	264,651	12,739	231,575	11,839	31,987	2,280,996	1,244,353	750,106	182,933,420
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	48,174	92,708	2,611	35,796	2,287	129,949	383,607	28	129,949	75,740,388
\$1,000,000 or more	22,070	101,969	1,350	197,548	1,325	20,432	174,526	28	62,272	143,341,854
Taxable returns, total.....	9,851,245	2,501,007	424,992	2,005,713	254,974	522,443	82,644,905	188,039,145	30,866,550	1,565,148,791
Nontaxable returns, total.....	622,105	155,036	24,573	161,485	22,648	80,129	4,681,369	10,980,555	243,612	780,827
Size of adjusted gross income	Total tax credits						Alternative minimum tax		Total income tax	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(104)	(105)	(106)	(107)	(108)	(109)	(110)	(111)	(112)	(113)
All returns, total.....	31,118,819	358,034,479	4,303,221	3,642,960	30,878,005	354,391,519	289,341	1,908,690	30,886,816	356,300,209
Under \$5,000	*15,796	*5,240	*935	*165	*14,861	*5,074	*16	*479	*14,878	*5,554
\$5,000 under \$10,000	134,170	95,291	*2,468	*122	132,925	95,169	*1,182	*1,365	132,999	96,534
\$10,000 under \$15,000	531,702	326,401	43,058	7,943	501,416	318,458	*340	*13,046	501,756	331,504
\$15,000 under \$20,000	1,053,693	1,029,678	205,136	80,801	925,565	948,877	*517	*631	925,824	949,508
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,446,232	2,104,646	192,428	56,601	1,404,488	2,048,045	*32	*344	1,404,508	2,048,388
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,888,676	3,919,191	154,853	65,063	1,875,492	3,854,128	111	426	1,875,529	3,854,553
\$30,000 under \$35,000	2,117,644	5,782,606	184,281	81,346	2,108,812	5,701,260	2,145	4,896	2,109,138	5,706,156
\$35,000 under \$40,000	2,361,059	8,096,929	209,426	86,605	2,359,451	8,010,324	800	6,258	2,359,531	8,016,581
\$40,000 under \$45,000	2,513,693	10,386,209	296,905	116,672	2,512,270	10,267,537	2,777	5,570	2,512,400	10,273,107
\$45,000 under \$50,000	2,411,872	11,672,321	320,681	117,701	2,408,154	11,554,620	908	1,694	2,408,491	11,556,313
\$50,000 under \$55,000	2,218,108	12,233,191	297,301	145,840	2,215,666	12,087,351	2,618	4,367	2,216,642	12,091,738
\$55,000 under \$60,000	2,039,086	13,093,389	268,371	116,467	2,038,498	12,976,922	4,952	6,222	2,038,942	12,983,144
\$60,000 under \$75,000	4,782,585	39,801,943	745,133	39,407,858	4,778,536	39,407,858	22,313	43,340	4,779,839	39,451,198
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,745,617	47,209,567	602,285	358,721	3,745,426	46,850,846	45,463	102,599	3,747,980	46,953,445
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,916,249	70,092,107	501,662	491,496	2,914,589	69,600,611	101,978	379,950	2,915,707	69,980,561
\$200,000 under \$500,000	750,107	55,018,551	201,244	439,047	749,892	54,579,503	80,590	730,054	750,318	55,209,558
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	129,955	26,043,539	47,781	281,217	129,714	25,762,322	15,514	281,753	129,966	26,044,075
\$1,000,000 or more	62,276	51,123,683	29,273	801,068	62,247	50,322,615	7,085	425,676	62,337	50,748,290
Taxable returns, total.....	30,880,993	357,907,911	4,065,395	3,516,392	30,878,005	354,391,519	289,341	1,908,690	30,886,816	356,300,209
Nontaxable returns, total.....	237,826	126,568	237,826	126,568	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based
NOTE Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 2.2 -- Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Item	All returns		Joint returns of married persons		Separate returns of married persons	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Adjusted gross income less deficit	32,821,464	2,241,086,674	22,580,458	1,779,262,508	822,573	40,632,782
Salaries and wages	28,971,865	1,666,282,174	20,757,580	1,344,303,855	731,319	27,918,548
Taxable interest	27,750,362	71,889,632	19,767,995	48,031,593	561,134	1,764,622
Tax-exempt interest	2,878,614	36,309,415	1,893,662	23,009,406	55,531	852,412
Dividends	12,595,690	54,650,135	9,037,065	35,705,309	204,489	1,230,520
State income tax refunds	15,633,613	10,524,649	11,242,290	8,033,595	368,852	177,084
Alimony received	188,483	2,772,452	15,520	84,033	*4,083	*50,544
Business or profession						
Net income	5,232,889	123,491,868	4,292,964	103,186,440	77,426	1,682,533
Net loss	1,862,754	9,684,474	1,497,890	7,863,347	33,295	165,865
Sales of capital assets						
Net gain in AGI	7,404,717	116,375,937	5,251,845	87,684,149	107,167	3,769,452
Net loss in AGI	2,507,111	5,113,415	1,798,210	3,670,247	27,618	34,582
Sales of property other than capital assets	917,686	-1,241,556	745,443	-887,498	13,190	6,381
Taxable IRA distributions	1,589,461	14,902,888	1,159,739	11,765,693	14,491	164,214
Pensions and annuities in AGI	5,777,119	82,678,670	4,010,117	60,021,605	93,359	1,184,989
Rent and royalty						
Net income	2,889,959	29,321,477	2,168,229	22,750,245	32,783	577,359
Net loss	3,345,646	21,994,598	2,525,987	17,066,175	42,821	261,532
Farm rental income less loss	211,665	1,400,841	142,557	955,806	*2,268	*36,766
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	3,657,194	97,018,486	2,870,851	81,610,343	54,826	2,234,837
Estate and trust net income less loss	279,485	3,724,383	167,285	2,003,275	7,763	182,974
Farm net income less loss	656,580	-2,758,054	541,835	-2,071,708	14,489	-50,437
Unemployment compensation	2,808,339	9,719,382	2,122,300	7,599,506	58,263	147,553
Social security benefits in AGI	2,718,244	13,508,525	1,812,049	9,840,232	38,800	197,256
Other income less loss	2,660,918	14,261,596	2,013,301	10,979,273	37,423	415,570
Total statutory adjustments	7,745,254	25,290,467	5,948,848	19,637,067	119,512	442,212
Primary IRA payments	1,833,258	2,916,654	1,214,443	1,939,308	17,565	24,339
Secondary IRA payments	1,023,286	1,414,703	1,023,286	1,414,703	-	-
Payments to a Keogh plan	804,149	7,581,732	668,550	6,509,457	6,040	70,376
Deduction for self-employment tax	5,578,592	7,552,018	4,572,592	6,289,010	75,435	91,768
Total itemized deductions	32,821,464	490,403,708	22,580,458	371,838,572	822,573	8,254,515
Itemized deductions limitation	3,312,362	12,755,843	2,858,100	10,875,734	116,122	359,414
Medical and dental expenses deduction	5,489,587	26,509,957	3,401,960	13,193,744	117,143	284,558
Taxes paid deduction	32,263,880	169,850,372	22,395,772	132,888,944	797,832	3,053,432
Interest paid deduction	27,497,691	200,189,793	20,274,526	158,234,693	600,794	3,078,430
Contributions deduction	29,799,001	68,354,293	21,071,892	52,974,379	667,664	1,255,822
Casualty or theft loss deduction	170,112	2,802,466	107,630	2,053,879	*6,709	*99,761
Moving expenses deduction	816,450	3,918,973	591,076	3,091,269	7,682	20,018
Total miscellaneous deductions	8,335,676	31,533,697	5,278,528	20,277,399	239,751	821,909
Taxable income	31,110,162	1,565,929,618	21,661,524	1,247,792,357	788,169	29,853,906
Total tax credits	4,303,221	3,642,960	3,533,290	2,876,065	20,250	104,553
Child care credit	2,933,121	1,227,275	2,606,420	1,069,850	*6,910	*2,511
Credit for the elderly or disabled	*9,428	*2,663	*1,245	*330	-	-
Foreign tax credit	825,493	1,435,652	608,406	1,073,488	11,366	85,419
Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits	336,980	93,893	154,900	35,273	-	-
Minimum tax credit	51,279	243,006	39,401	198,971	284	5,767
General business credit	178,035	469,284	144,278	380,501	1,864	9,032
Income tax after credits	30,878,005	354,391,519	21,564,161	283,503,873	786,698	7,473,495
Alternative minimum tax	289,341	1,908,690	209,797	1,427,718	14,438	81,841
Total income tax	30,886,816	356,300,209	21,568,211	284,931,591	787,485	7,555,337
Total tax liability	31,410,681	372,157,465	21,928,098	298,095,325	795,526	7,756,691
Total tax payments	31,768,704	390,431,293	22,135,458	308,321,703	784,680	7,862,646
Income tax withheld	29,458,352	276,602,257	20,915,067	219,733,633	732,446	4,740,333
Estimated tax payments	5,662,369	94,481,839	3,882,350	72,845,493	89,123	2,466,399
Overpayment refunded	20,353,941	38,225,095	13,402,528	26,484,081	469,760	616,407
Tax due at time of filing	10,481,201	31,891,763	8,019,000	25,405,170	317,272	820,948

Footnotes at end of table

Table 2.2 -- Returns with Itemized Deductions: Sources of Income, Adjustments, Deductions, Credits, and Tax Items, by Marital Status--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Item	Returns of heads of households		Returns of surviving spouses		Returns of single persons	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Adjusted gross income less deficit	2,008,775	86,404,950	13,561	858,293	7,396,097	333,928,141
Salaries and wages	1,871,849	72,145,817	11,777	438,501	5,599,341	221,475,453
Taxable interest	1,371,312	1,557,039	12,437	83,059	6,037,484	20,453,320
Tax-exempt interest	79,122	729,626	527	11,398	849,772	11,706,572
Dividends	456,924	1,121,241	7,950	22,931	2,889,261	16,570,133
State income tax refunds	1,034,169	553,126	4,355	4,170	2,983,948	1,756,674
Alimony received	86,551	1,253,852	-	-	82,330	1,384,023
Business or profession						
Net income	163,827	3,191,370	*204	*67,505	698,468	15,364,020
Net loss	79,686	444,719	*1,297	*7,118	250,586	1,203,425
Sales of capital assets						
Net gain in AGI	238,610	2,672,288	7,407	84,957	1,799,687	22,165,092
Net loss in AGI	89,260	167,365	276	602	591,748	1,240,619
Sales of property other than capital assets	25,650	-81,783	*105	-*13,367	133,298	-265,290
Taxable IRA distributions	48,971	453,529	*1,282	*5,440	364,978	2,514,011
Pensions and annuities in AGI	209,238	2,144,553	5,941	99,026	1,458,465	19,228,497
Rent and royalty						
Net income	98,774	835,188	1,396	14,819	588,778	5,143,866
Net loss	143,990	979,508	1,692	17,884	631,156	3,669,499
Farm rental income less loss	7,414	6,350	-	-	59,426	401,919
Partnership and S corporation net income less loss	89,546	2,083,366	775	34,745	641,198	11,055,195
Estate and trust net income less loss	9,630	153,943	*15	*5,740	94,793	1,378,452
Farm net income less loss	14,151	-62,254	*17	-*4,678	86,089	-568,977
Unemployment compensation	138,968	400,911	*1,124	*684	487,685	1,570,727
Social security benefits in AGI	43,574	158,049	514	1,230	823,307	3,311,758
Other income less loss	157,943	484,430	2,996	52,847	449,255	2,329,476
Total statutory adjustments	318,606	960,662	2,635	10,478	1,355,653	4,240,047
Primary IRA payments	89,342	141,501	*2,103	*4,207	509,805	807,299
Secondary IRA payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to a Keogh plan	19,080	175,740	*195	*5,018	110,285	821,140
Deduction for self-employment tax	183,062	198,172	*197	*1,076	747,306	971,992
Total itemized deductions	2,008,775	23,733,852	13,561	208,250	7,396,097	86,368,519
Itemized deductions limitation	61,710	210,122	885	5,174	275,545	1,305,398
Medical and dental expenses deduction	448,307	1,153,625	*2,303	*1,602	1,519,875	11,876,428
Taxes paid deduction	1,978,174	7,020,944	13,561	80,081	7,078,542	26,806,970
Interest paid deduction	1,677,768	10,606,403	12,857	96,807	4,931,745	28,173,461
Contributions deduction	1,871,122	2,695,166	13,554	30,303	6,174,769	11,398,624
Casualty or theft loss deduction	14,336	144,412	-	-	41,437	504,414
Moving expenses deduction	48,973	178,218	-	-	168,719	629,468
Total miscellaneous deductions	706,701	2,145,206	3,525	4,631	2,107,170	8,284,552
Taxable income	1,873,853	52,315,748	13,549	566,581	6,773,066	235,401,026
Total tax credits	503,027	248,330	2,562	2,050	244,093	411,962
Child care credit	309,792	148,699	*2,534	*1,913	*7,465	*4,302
Credit for the elderly or disabled	-	-	-	-	*8,183	*2,333
Foreign tax credit	27,964	19,084	*19	*16	177,738	257,646
Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits	180,836	58,062	-	-	*1,245	*558
Minimum tax credit	2,624	7,601	-	-	8,970	30,668
General business credit	2,905	8,699	*5	*58	28,983	70,994
Income tax after credits	1,746,773	10,115,422	13,546	125,750	6,766,826	53,172,978
Alternative minimum tax	11,060	41,754	*31	*2,881	54,014	354,497
Total income tax	1,746,822	10,157,176	13,546	128,631	6,770,751	53,527,474
Total tax liability	1,784,654	10,565,699	13,546	131,220	6,888,855	55,608,530
Total tax payments	1,949,023	13,118,543	13,561	129,691	6,885,983	60,998,710
Income tax withheld	1,869,424	10,896,839	13,386	90,421	5,928,029	41,141,032
Estimated tax payments	154,786	1,862,585	1,555	28,447	1,534,555	17,278,915
Overpayment refunded	1,652,370	3,208,540	4,364	13,189	4,824,920	7,902,878
Tax due at time of filing	295,354	790,944	9,125	20,896	1,840,450	4,853,805

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

NOTE Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 2.3--All Returns: Exemptions by Type and Number of Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Number of exemptions for taxpayers	Exemptions for dependents				
				Total				Total income tax
				Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Number of returns	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns, total.....	114,601,819	232,920,023	153,640,399	43,416,818	79,279,624	1,803,464,461	29,625,184	227,113,258
Under \$5,000	15,770,585	14,273,887	9,971,864	2,600,375	4,302,023	-12,442,806	4,221	39,923
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,727,738	22,103,751	15,311,898	4,146,378	6,791,853	32,028,452	54,086	7,700
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,469,144	24,172,741	16,526,248	4,518,177	7,646,493	56,287,495	373,394	156,630
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,370,849	22,442,266	15,018,024	4,146,914	7,424,242	72,170,631	1,624,528	912,069
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,474,601	18,962,030	12,917,838	3,297,802	6,044,192	74,030,923	3,023,723	3,502,064
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,783,773	17,134,476	11,093,248	3,100,043	6,041,229	84,920,552	3,013,677	5,378,508
\$30,000 under \$35,000	6,653,094	15,142,876	10,035,183	2,748,904	5,107,693	89,205,749	2,715,921	6,676,084
\$35,000 under \$40,000	5,705,247	14,004,275	9,058,987	2,623,686	4,945,288	98,329,206	2,617,162	8,143,405
\$40,000 under \$45,000	5,018,618	13,112,293	8,523,012	2,432,894	4,589,280	103,348,148	2,421,723	8,985,904
\$45,000 under \$50,000	4,053,520	11,064,776	7,035,351	2,112,070	4,029,425	100,182,159	2,106,312	9,292,573
\$50,000 under \$55,000	3,404,789	9,651,279	6,118,572	1,873,839	3,532,707	98,294,009	1,871,698	9,564,032
\$55,000 under \$60,000	2,896,921	8,383,589	5,261,425	1,629,760	3,122,165	93,525,126	1,626,184	9,699,922
\$60,000 under \$75,000	5,946,736	17,793,474	11,051,212	3,467,359	6,742,262	231,355,258	3,457,356	26,697,160
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,224,878	12,523,143	8,008,861	2,431,732	4,514,282	206,667,201	2,430,487	28,591,238
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,107,998	9,191,352	5,846,401	1,755,146	3,344,951	230,543,788	1,753,395	40,348,361
\$200,000 under \$500,000	786,038	2,367,796	1,478,828	431,124	888,968	124,339,743	430,766	31,443,671
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,803	411,195	261,869	70,656	149,326	46,746,014	70,612	14,140,511
\$1,000,000 or more	66,485	184,826	121,579	29,958	63,247	73,932,815	29,938	23,533,503
Taxable returns, total.....	86,435,367	176,005,129	121,632,609	29,625,184	54,372,520	1,676,973,321	29,625,184	227,113,258
Nontaxable returns, total.....	28,166,452	56,914,894	32,007,790	13,791,634	24,907,104	126,491,141	-	-

Size of adjusted gross income	Exemptions for dependents--continued									
	Exemptions for children at home					Exemptions for children away from home				
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax		Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount				Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All returns, total.....	40,913,995	72,792,261	1,723,260,844	27,746,054	217,360,804	811,092	1,151,127	41,241,587	741,245	6,085,594
Under \$5,000	2,466,425	4,033,185	-11,896,005	4,197	38,134	17,776	28,017	-523,588	*27	*662
\$5,000 under \$10,000	3,865,195	6,202,069	29,806,820	36,407	6,417	25,743	44,320	204,951	*5,920	*326
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,137,792	6,802,018	51,486,020	173,720	78,114	48,044	86,246	621,304	32,282	15,778
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,872,143	6,618,379	67,381,185	1,390,442	705,873	45,958	60,050	823,985	36,236	34,507
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,020,798	5,243,999	67,774,918	2,751,376	3,078,042	71,790	108,749	1,647,750	66,746	126,934
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,876,248	5,363,072	78,756,329	2,790,004	4,869,875	59,565	76,022	1,661,250	59,443	141,174
\$30,000 under \$35,000	2,570,825	4,611,206	83,470,785	2,537,858	6,130,556	70,199	91,928	2,271,807	70,196	217,132
\$35,000 under \$40,000	2,456,250	4,562,454	92,058,855	2,449,728	7,483,589	73,633	102,311	2,786,420	73,633	321,856
\$40,000 under \$45,000	2,327,056	4,288,168	98,876,689	2,315,895	8,490,254	70,696	84,788	3,013,920	70,367	322,723
\$45,000 under \$50,000	1,992,512	3,773,825	94,537,062	1,986,754	8,607,718	53,224	84,510	2,507,066	53,224	305,522
\$50,000 under \$55,000	1,797,603	3,338,782	94,299,249	1,795,464	9,069,637	50,209	71,754	2,618,666	48,943	320,891
\$55,000 under \$60,000	1,580,071	2,931,843	90,686,276	1,576,496	9,372,471	31,750	46,827	1,819,091	31,750	187,435
\$60,000 under \$75,000	3,381,697	6,473,815	225,623,916	3,371,699	25,955,176	72,352	97,057	4,887,483	72,351	619,256
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,349,167	4,316,835	199,705,033	2,347,932	27,526,243	63,396	84,103	5,383,918	63,386	834,459
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,705,884	3,179,914	223,726,190	1,704,150	39,078,508	45,088	65,856	6,204,231	45,086	1,140,821
\$200,000 under \$500,000	416,743	848,084	120,341,307	416,404	30,436,421	9,736	15,560	2,701,788	9,726	685,601
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	68,615	143,798	45,383,467	68,573	13,733,846	1,253	2,031	851,218	1,249	255,497
\$1,000,000 or more	28,974	60,815	71,242,747	28,956	22,699,930	681	999	1,760,327	680	555,020
Taxable returns, total.....	27,746,054	49,938,487	1,601,424,135	27,746,054	217,360,804	741,245	1,017,172	40,984,615	741,245	6,085,594
Nontaxable returns, total.....	13,167,941	22,853,774	121,836,709	-	-	69,848	133,955	256,972	-	-

Footnotes at end of table

Table 2.3--All Returns: Exemptions by Type and Number of Exemptions, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Exemptions for dependents--continued									
	Exemptions for parents					Exemptions for other dependents				
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax		Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount				Number of returns	Amount
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
All returns, total..	1,867,007	2,196,887	68,321,572	1,364,852	7,283,673	2,264,367	3,139,349	57,858,857	1,330,926	4,607,135
Under \$5 000	36,273	46,956	-426,950	*15	*424	148,639	193,865	68,629	*9	*1,520
\$5 000 under \$10,000	149,642	176,876	1 183,078	*3,404	*249	281,887	368,589	2,223,988	*8,391	*837
\$10,000 under \$15 000	247,814	277,848	3,101,539	97,520	36,419	369,708	480,381	4,656,704	75,645	27,609
\$15,000 under \$20,000	259,308	318,363	4,498,675	129,360	102,735	319,211	427,450	5,584,191	135,310	88,660
\$20,000 under \$25,000	190,447	236,179	4,281,477	160,531	200,308	297,207	455,265	6,732,881	270,858	313,306
\$25,000 under \$30,000	209,249	243,391	5,749,436	204,530	334,439	233,013	358,743	6,338,137	226,049	362,519
\$30,000 under \$35 000	139,779	158,795	4,494,670	138,399	303,588	162,930	245,763	5,282,174	162,915	379,525
\$35 000 under \$40,000	114,671	119,148	4,315,234	114,668	317,145	116,673	161,374	4,342,150	116,672	315,270
\$40,000 under \$45 000	94,014	107,079	3,993,248	91,003	308,110	81,982	109,246	3,470,124	81,981	324,297
\$45 000 under \$50 000	76,639	98,414	3,653,128	76,638	355,935	60,211	72,676	2,837,777	60,211	309,602
\$50 000 under \$55 000	51,933	57,188	2,734,684	51,928	246,771	41,083	64,984	2,155,492	41,082	243,000
\$55 000 under \$60 000	69,777	96,902	3,981,907	69,770	390,993	33,624	46,593	1,927,822	33,624	179,267
\$60,000 under \$75 000	88,467	95,033	5,896,727	88,143	602,116	54,957	76,356	3,691,408	54,952	422,808
\$75 000 under \$100 000	61,315	75,798	5,176,281	61,309	641,448	33,615	37,546	2,775,970	33,614	353,159
\$100,000 under \$200,000	59,049	66,886	7,876,307	59,037	1,343,348	24,597	32,296	3,164,060	24,589	531,532
\$200 000 under \$500,000	15,749	18,700	4,362,538	15,722	1,046,279	3,799	6,624	1,165,506	3,792	307,932
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	2,082	2,425	1,355,565	2,082	399,620	879	1,072	576,057	879	175,204
\$1,000,000 or more	799	906	2,094,028	798	653,746	354	527	865,788	354	271,089
Taxable returns, total.....	1,364,852	1,568,718	62,489,755	1,364,852	7,283,673	1,330,926	1,848,143	47,952,255	1,330,926	4,607,135
Nontaxable returns, total.....	502,155	628,170	5,831,817	-	-	933,440	1,291,206	9,906,602	-	-

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which it is based

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 2.4--All Returns: Exemptions by Type and Number of Exemptions, by Marital Status

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Marital status	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Number of exemptions for taxpayers	Exemptions for dependents				
				Total				
				Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
							Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
All returns, total..	114,601,819	232,920,023	153,640,399	43,416,818	79,279,624	1,803,464,461	29,625,184	227,113,258
Joint returns of married persons	48,298,687	150,204,770	96,565,741	27,325,665	53,639,030	1,489,165,086	22,555,920	202,389,879
Separate returns of married persons, total	2,437,311	3,454,569	2,467,734	642,725	986,836	17,837,356	537,998	2,598,402
Spouse filing	2,387,805	3,317,970	2,368,721	624,544	949,249	17,305,748	525,368	2,532,585
Spouse not filing	49,506	136,599	99,012	18,180	37,587	531,608	*12,631	*65,817
Returns of heads of household	15,241,758	38,053,365	15,241,758	14,114,888	22,811,607	264,249,166	5,771,203	17,873,841
Returns of surviving spouses	55,506	140,863	55,506	55,506	85,358	1,330,103	20,391	139,508
Returns of single persons	48,568,557	41,066,455	39,309,660	1,278,034	1,756,795	30,882,750	739,673	4,111,627

Marital status	Exemptions for dependents--continued									
	Exemptions for children at home					Exemptions for children away from home				
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax		Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount				Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
All returns, total.	40,913,995	72,792,261	1,723,260,844	27,746,054	217,360,803	811,092	1,151,127	41,241,587	741,245	6,085,594
Joint returns of married persons	26,770,200	51,282,558	1,458,341,820	22,080,114	197,933,880	339,423	466,649	23,676,271	320,338	3,459,013
Separate returns of married persons, total	574,906	851,567	16,097,155	478,890	2,375,076	49,338	89,963	1,437,221	42,655	196,998
Spouse filing	557,961	820,158	15,567,747	466,260	2,309,258	49,338	89,963	1,437,221	42,655	196,998
Spouse not filing	16,945	31,409	529,408	*12,631	*65,817	-	-	-	-	-
Returns of heads of household	12,844,433	19,674,929	235,817,887	4,926,459	15,542,181	52,101	74,408	2,256,199	47,919	300,554
Returns of surviving spouses	55,506	84,186	1,330,103	20,391	139,508	-	-	-	-	-
Returns of single persons	668,950	899,021	11,673,878	240,200	1,370,159	370,230	520,107	13,871,896	330,332	2,129,029

Marital status	Exemptions for dependents--continued									
	Exemptions for parents					Exemptions for other dependents				
	Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax		Number of returns	Number of exemptions	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
				Number of returns	Amount				Number of returns	Amount
	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
All returns, total.	1,867,007	2,196,887	68,321,572	1,364,852	7,283,673	2,264,367	3,139,349	57,858,857	1,330,926	4,607,135
Joint returns of married persons	840,845	1,014,112	44,502,577	692,633	5,398,441	607,461	875,711	24,153,993	448,092	2,427,337
Separate returns of married persons, total	15,203	15,525	389,212	13,952	49,228	24,839	29,780	445,137	*16,794	*38,781
Spouse filing	15,203	15,525	389,212	13,952	49,228	23,603	23,603	442,937	*16,794	*38,781
Spouse not filing	-	-	-	-	-	*1,235	*6,177	2,200	-	-
Returns of heads of household	924,680	1,063,055	21,500,448	600,550	1,587,871	1,450,099	1,999,214	29,261,205	742,260	1,737,278
Returns of surviving spouses	*48	*48	*2,930	*41	*12	*1,124	*1,124	35,196	*1,124	*2,651
Returns of single persons	86,232	104,148	1,926,405	57,677	248,121	180,845	233,519	3,963,327	122,656	401,088

*Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of returns on which it is based

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 2.5--Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	EIC salaries and wages		Nontaxable earned income		EIC self-employment income	
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Total.	15,117,389	176,405,777	14,305,564	159,358,935	780,695	997,027	2,208,876	11,026,222
No adjusted gross income	54 465	-2,336,482	34 981	303,168	*2,171	*2,091	40,956	123,649
\$1 under \$1 000	207 987	118 846	190,414	128,107	*6,808	*19,250	21 200	11,621
\$1 000 under \$2 000	403,465	611,294	384 973	610,568	*4,649	*2 108	28,610	19,096
\$2 000 under \$3 000	531 394	1,317,656	515,205	1,252,001	*7,608	*15,683	34,067	47,645
\$3 000 under \$4 000	488,192	1,696,712	459,817	1 526,481	*3 407	*528	51 218	118 339
\$4 000 under \$5 000	595,387	2,700,573	538 605	2,321,844	*4 649	*180	93,916	259 756
\$5 000 under \$6 000	598 147	3 296,905	536 655	2,778,964	*11,457	*20,856	88,265	347 578
\$6 000 under \$7 000	688,456	4 471,516	645,361	3,934 985	*14,861	*44,930	83,185	294,862
\$7 000 under \$8 000	839,347	6,305,206	752 417	5,086,316	*22,935	*10,511	167,152	852,445
\$8 000 under \$9 000	800,016	6,805,194	753,086	5,895,821	29,703	44,833	109,750	551 458
\$9 000 under \$10 000	893,259	8,479,691	836,144	7,359,581	*20,543	*57,004	111,736	641,492
\$10,000 under \$11 000	837 326	8 788,304	793 677	7,705,152	28,615	68,866	117 362	612 320
\$11 000 under \$12 000	841 007	9 684 083	795 131	8,526,422	37 466	47 909	117,223	646 310
\$12 000 under \$13 000	762 232	9 513,853	727 628	8 452,939	45,938	73 500	102 023	527 989
\$13 000 under \$14 000	847 226	11 433,068	808 792	10,152,941	64,813	107,248	125,926	722 389
\$14 000 under \$15,000	722,616	10 462 819	697,310	9 554 173	49,083	54,292	95 931	522,003
\$15 000 under \$16 000	809 386	12,535 411	770,324	11,064 090	52,296	86,162	137,321	890 185
\$16 000 under \$17 000	735 085	12 136,040	702 175	10,833,211	58,510	61,007	127 260	771 102
\$17 000 under \$18 000	693,373	12 151 864	676,021	11,062,530	60,418	103,316	112 835	520 183
\$18 000 under \$19 000	658,001	12,169,808	634,919	10,733 827	59,660	42,135	115 403	848 785
\$19 000 under \$20,000	603 945	11 784 978	579,405	10 733,150	62,387	43,100	93,369	681,032
\$20 000 under \$25,000	1 507 078	32 278,437	1 472,524	29,322,663	132,719	91,518	234,169	1,015,984

Size of adjusted gross income	EIC earned income		Basic earned income credit		EIC health insurance premium		EIC health insurance credit	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)
Total.	15,117,389	171,455,414	15,117,389	14,313,047	2,954,321	1,853,980	2,953,197	760,952
No adjusted gross income	54 465	428,911	54,465	42,669	16,668	35,793	16,668	3 889
\$1 under \$1,000	207 987	158,978	207,987	29,337	*5,711	*2,117	*5,711	*1 070
\$1 000 under \$2 000	403,465	633,379	403,465	116,987	23,247	9,835	23,247	2,439
\$2 000 under \$3 000	531 394	1,315,329	531,394	246,056	30,470	10,625	30,470	5,198
\$3,000 under \$4 000	488 192	1,645,348	488,192	308,382	36,987	22,788	36,987	7,031
\$4 000 under \$5,000	595,387	2 581,780	595,387	485,759	59 104	29,078	59,104	13,074
\$5,000 under \$6,000	598,147	3,168,228	598,147	588,340	72,690	33,332	72,690	17 936
\$6 000 under \$7,000	688,456	4,292,728	688,456	797,509	55,451	23,018	55,451	18,054
\$7,000 under \$8,000	839,347	5,949,272	839,347	1,109,256	107,796	61 236	107,796	35,766
\$8 000 under \$9,000	800,016	6,492,112	800,016	1,107,869	87,879	46,791	87,879	34 757
\$9 000 under \$10,000	893,259	8,069 198	893,259	1,251,460	147 490	92,654	147 490	54 463
\$10,000 under \$11,000	837,326	8,386,338	837,326	1 183,260	137,614	92,401	137,614	55,348
\$11 000 under \$12 000	841,007	9,220,641	841,007	1,193,891	140,882	89,608	140,882	55,287
\$12 000 under \$13,000	762,232	9,071,593	762,232	1 050,709	146,294	92,434	146,294	56,260
\$13 000 under \$14 000	847,226	10,982,578	847,226	1,060,781	240,482	156,368	240,482	85,072
\$14 000 under \$15,000	722,616	10,130,469	722,616	819,784	193,176	115,174	193,176	66,179
\$15,000 under \$16,000	809 386	12,060 436	809,386	803,269	187,557	138,041	187,557	55,018
\$16 000 under \$17,000	735,085	11 661,425	735,085	628,848	191,597	120,359	191,597	49 715
\$17 000 under \$18 000	693,373	11,686,028	693,373	504 548	210,751	186,991	210,751	47 372
\$18 000 under \$19,000	658,001	11 624 747	658,001	388,749	226,070	140,932	226,070	40 985
\$19,000 under \$20,000	603,945	11 465,732	603,945	276,502	188,095	118 135	188,095	26,252
\$20 000 under \$25,000	1 507 078	30 430,165	1 507,078	319,081	448,312	236,268	447 188	29,786

Footnotes at end of table

Table 2.5--Returns with Earned Income Credit, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	EIC young child credit		Total earned income credit		EIC used to offset income tax before credits		Income tax after credits	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
Total.....	1,802,541	462,766	15,117,389	15,536,762	6,130,847	2,300,455	2,376,193	1,632,283
No adjusted gross income	3,489	551	54,465	47,109	*38	*3	-	-
\$1 under \$1,000	43,329	1,298	207,987	31,705	-	-	-	-
\$1,000 under \$2,000	77,059	5,832	403,465	125,258	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 under \$3,000	103,229	12,228	531,394	263,483	-	-	-	-
\$3,000 under \$4,000	76,756	13,435	488,192	328,849	-	-	-	-
\$4,000 under \$5,000	107,846	23,384	595,387	522,213	*1,235	*1,186	*1,235	*7,462
\$5,000 under \$6,000	88,022	22,387	598,147	628,664	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 under \$7,000	109,310	35,315	688,456	850,877	*1,235	*58	-	-
\$7,000 under \$8,000	105,389	37,018	839,347	1,182,040	*9,158	*268	-	-
\$8,000 under \$9,000	119,757	45,436	800,016	1,188,062	28,780	1,521	-	-
\$9,000 under \$10,000	96,969	37,339	893,259	1,343,262	*28,468	*5,910	-	-
\$10,000 under \$11,000	92,390	35,065	837,326	1,273,673	258,624	20,575	-	-
\$11,000 under \$12,000	84,632	31,302	841,007	1,280,480	290,899	65,854	*1,245	*105
\$12,000 under \$13,000	82,129	30,800	762,232	1,137,769	304,362	92,470	*1,235	*173
\$13,000 under \$14,000	119,942	38,872	847,226	1,184,725	475,866	148,768	*2,480	*157
\$14,000 under \$15,000	72,103	22,045	722,616	908,008	467,443	191,091	*11	*4
\$15,000 under \$16,000	77,731	19,877	809,386	878,164	589,166	257,701	*19,508	*4,751
\$16,000 under \$17,000	80,048	18,526	735,085	697,090	586,809	311,627	119,461	15,828
\$17,000 under \$18,000	52,537	10,040	693,373	561,960	573,467	332,312	188,083	52,014
\$18,000 under \$19,000	59,489	9,079	658,001	438,813	584,316	309,288	329,929	124,619
\$19,000 under \$20,000	54,941	6,946	603,945	309,700	533,700	245,492	400,764	222,832
\$20,000 under \$25,000	95,444	5,991	1,507,078	354,859	1,397,280	316,333	1,312,241	1,204,339

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax		EIC used to offset all other taxes		EIC refundable portion	
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)
Total.....	2,376,193	1,632,283	1,869,901	1,208,309	12,172,698	12,027,998
No adjusted gross income	-	-	33,499	19,228	46,679	27,879
\$1 under \$1,000	-	-	18,548	1,965	205,629	29,740
\$1,000 under \$2,000	-	-	22,188	7,683	403,046	117,575
\$2,000 under \$3,000	-	-	34,355	11,254	530,238	252,230
\$3,000 under \$4,000	-	-	56,143	22,022	485,212	306,826
\$4,000 under \$5,000	*1,235	*7,462	84,235	46,571	593,789	474,456
\$5,000 under \$6,000	-	-	91,755	56,154	595,667	572,509
\$6,000 under \$7,000	-	-	84,220	53,629	685,579	797,190
\$7,000 under \$8,000	-	-	194,950	133,937	837,144	1,047,836
\$8,000 under \$9,000	-	-	112,215	91,364	786,633	1,095,177
\$9,000 under \$10,000	-	-	107,069	103,254	880,896	1,234,098
\$10,000 under \$11,000	-	-	118,907	104,862	802,542	1,148,235
\$11,000 under \$12,000	*1,245	*105	116,739	99,609	803,334	1,115,018
\$12,000 under \$13,000	*1,235	*173	91,076	80,328	727,967	964,971
\$13,000 under \$14,000	*2,480	*157	116,098	91,651	792,163	944,306
\$14,000 under \$15,000	*11	*4	93,633	66,131	680,153	650,786
\$15,000 under \$16,000	*19,508	*4,751	135,517	81,775	726,994	538,688
\$16,000 under \$17,000	119,461	15,828	113,018	56,936	545,046	328,526
\$17,000 under \$18,000	188,083	52,014	90,941	35,152	444,683	194,495
\$18,000 under \$19,000	329,929	124,619	71,955	26,123	272,272	103,403
\$19,000 under \$20,000	400,764	222,832	41,960	11,717	170,724	52,492
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,312,241	1,204,339	40,879	6,963	156,309	31,562

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 3.1--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income	Taxable income	Modified taxable income	Income tax before credits regular tax computation		Tax generated		Taxes from special computation		Income tax before credits	
					Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
Returns with regular tax computation only	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
Total.....	88,848,467	3,184,958,441	2,070,580,851	2,070,490,354	88,848,467	392,858,171	88,848,467	392,859,128	52,410	352,099	88,848,467	393,211,227
Under \$5,000	3,309,268	8,898,575	1,732,258	1,732,293	3,309,268	260,453	3,309,268	260,457	-	-	3,309,268	260,457
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,183,440	56,109,776	15,618,721	15,618,763	7,183,440	2,343,224	7,183,440	2,343,224	-	-	7,183,440	2,343,224
\$10,000 under \$15,000	10,538,406	132,678,237	49,495,965	49,497,396	10,538,406	7,426,626	10,538,406	7,426,622	*935	*3,358	10,538,406	7,429,980
\$15,000 under \$20,000	10,589,709	184,958,947	84,624,002	84,624,284	10,589,709	12,694,206	10,589,709	12,694,200	*3,605	*921	10,589,709	12,695,121
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,308,509	208,642,744	113,950,803	113,960,360	9,308,509	17,097,875	9,308,509	17,099,139	*7,139	*39,904	9,308,509	17,139,042
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,671,656	209,816,343	124,411,539	124,417,421	7,671,656	18,792,662	7,671,656	18,792,654	*7,148	*10,413	7,671,656	18,803,067
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,298,021	427,216,672	272,828,793	272,860,301	12,298,021	43,652,729	12,298,021	43,652,715	*3,200	*12,469	12,298,021	43,665,184
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,045,011	404,166,539	269,759,357	269,794,252	9,045,011	43,937,300	9,045,011	43,937,300	*12,414	*11,007	9,045,011	43,948,307
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,118,004	732,927,006	510,857,519	510,948,740	12,118,004	90,385,890	12,118,004	90,385,849	*8,899	*99,584	12,118,004	90,485,443
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,103,565	348,281,399	254,649,758	254,692,573	4,103,565	52,335,559	4,103,565	52,335,560	4,577	43,495	4,103,565	52,379,055
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,232,809	282,066,722	211,379,432	211,404,313	2,232,809	49,985,796	2,232,809	49,985,733	*4,035	*88,683	2,232,809	50,074,416
\$200,000 under \$500,000	374,024	106,110,516	88,961,991	88,882,313	374,024	27,136,278	374,024	27,136,132	229	1,157	374,024	27,137,289
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	55,459	37,000,893	32,477,097	32,378,936	55,459	11,558,868	55,459	11,558,845	*159	*17,634	55,459	11,576,479
\$1,000,000 or more	20,585	45,084,073	39,833,616	39,680,409	20,585	15,250,706	20,585	15,250,698	71	23,465	20,585	15,274,163
Returns with Form 8615 tax computation	251,531	1,574,068	1,359,807	1,359,807	251,531	296,709	251,531	408,132	-	-	251,531	408,132
Under \$5,000	205,047	480,047	352,816	352,816	205,047	52,951	205,047	81,589	-	-	205,047	81,589
\$5,000 under \$10,000	25,209	177,536	159,745	159,745	25,209	23,989	25,209	36,826	-	-	25,209	36,826
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*8,578	*106,120	*87,489	*87,489	*8,578	*14,628	*8,578	*28,314	-	-	*8,578	*28,314
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*4,843	*80,965	*78,059	*78,059	*4,843	*11,708	*4,843	*27,033	-	-	*4,843	*27,033
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*1,245	*26,270	*25,523	*25,523	*1,245	*3,833	*1,245	*7,847	-	-	*1,245	*7,847
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*2,237	*64,780	*63,437	*63,437	*2,237	*11,329	*2,237	*24,500	-	-	*2,237	*24,500
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*1,124	*48,411	*47,578	*47,578	*1,124	*10,089	*1,124	*18,584	-	-	*1,124	*18,584
\$50,000 under \$75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*962	*76,514	*66,429	*66,429	*962	*16,290	*962	*24,530	-	-	*962	*24,530
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*1,877	*228,973	*215,254	*215,254	*1,877	*59,072	*1,877	*69,087	-	-	*1,877	*69,087
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*158	*43,162	*30,515	*30,515	*158	*9,367	*158	*9,060	-	-	*158	*9,060
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*215	*184,682	*156,009	*156,009	*215	*57,649	*215	*54,351	-	-	*215	*54,351
\$1,000,000 or more	*37	*76,607	*66,954	*66,954	*37	*25,804	*37	*26,410	-	-	*37	*26,410
Returns with Schedule D tax computation	1,625,559	445,652,747	381,601,829	381,359,884	1,625,559	122,253,076	1,625,559	115,090,650	3,416	35,443	1,625,559	115,126,092
Total.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under \$5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	102,149	6,898,584	6,054,529	6,054,544	102,149	1,423,425	102,149	1,412,379	-	-	102,149	1,412,379
\$75,000 under \$100,000	112,097	9,751,672	8,038,961	8,039,123	112,097	1,995,452	112,097	1,969,890	-	-	112,097	1,969,890
\$100,000 under \$200,000	869,773	125,266,437	101,814,362	101,823,489	869,773	25,718,876	869,773	25,361,873	*820	*3,678	869,773	25,365,551
\$200,000 under \$500,000	410,837	121,559,933	104,405,709	104,382,174	410,837	32,349,469	410,837	31,088,931	1,806	10,601	410,837	31,099,532
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	84,960	57,070,206	50,281,928	50,236,664	84,960	17,950,865	84,960	16,812,283	371	11,324	84,960	16,823,607
\$1,000,000 or more	45,743	125,105,905	111,006,341	110,823,890	45,743	42,814,989	45,743	38,445,294	420	9,840	45,743	38,455,134

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.1--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Adjusted Gross Income and Tax Items, by Type of Tax Computation, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

[All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars]

Type of tax computation by size of adjusted gross income	Total tax credits			Income tax after credits			Alternative minimum tax			Total income tax																	
	Number of returns	Amount	(13)	Number of returns	Amount	(14)	Number of returns	Amount	(15)	Number of returns	Amount	(16)	Number of returns	Amount	(17)	Number of returns	Amount	(18)	Number of returns	Amount	(19)	Number of returns	Amount	(20)	Modified taxable income	Adjusted gross income	Average income tax (dollars)
Returns with regular tax computation only																											
Total	12,778,868	6,747,382		84,518,837	386,463,845		200,444	767,569		84,523,642	387,231,414		18,7												12,2		4,358
Under \$5,000	22,590	1,298		3,303,519	259,159		*3,738	*731		3,303,519	259,890		15,0												2,9		79
\$5,000 under \$10,000	158,334	18,016		7,084,139	2,325,208		*389	*332		7,064,139	2,325,539		14,9												4,1		324
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,189,350	674,536		8,472,771	6,755,444		*2,497	*2,568		8,472,771	6,758,032		13,7												5,1		641
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,104,768	1,711,217		8,662,305	10,983,904		*340	*548		8,662,305	10,984,453		13,0												5,9		1,037
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,829,493	659,179		9,148,616	16,479,863		*1,265	*2,972		9,148,616	16,482,835		14,5												7,9		1,771
\$25,000 under \$30,000	607,800	279,820		7,655,641	18,523,247		*275	*663		7,655,641	18,523,910		14,9												8,8		2,415
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,078,932	420,889		12,284,459	43,244,295		2,230	6,750		12,284,462	43,251,045		15,9												10,1		3,517
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,041,730	479,684		9,033,839	43,468,622		3,247	5,675		9,035,162	43,472,341		16,1												10,8		4,806
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,676,614	898,719		12,109,309	89,586,724		32,475	58,535		12,112,224	89,645,259		17,5												12,2		7,398
\$75,000 under \$100,000	631,154	380,753		4,103,046	51,988,302		43,081	88,820		4,103,046	52,087,122		20,5												14,9		12,693
\$100,000 under \$200,000	332,375	361,794		2,231,619	49,712,622		80,475	282,487		2,231,819	49,995,109		23,6												17,7		22,391
\$200,000 under \$500,000	81,712	330,130		373,773	26,807,159		25,414	216,390		373,915	27,023,549		30,4												25,5		72,251
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	16,267	201,657		55,226	11,374,822		2,041	51,244		55,445	11,426,067		35,3												30,9		206,027
\$1,000,000 or more	7,750	329,689		20,575	14,944,474		548	51,788		20,578	14,996,263		37,8												33,3		728,504
Returns with Form 8615 tax computation																											
Total	28,906	6,130		251,531	402,002		17,483	3,970		251,531	405,972		29,9												25,8		1,614
Under \$5,000	20,832	596		205,047	80,991		12,313	506		205,047	81,498		23,1												17,0		397
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*2,215	*106		25,209	36,719		*4,843	*3,032		25,209	39,751		22,4												22,4		1,577
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*2,353	*70		*8,578	*28,245		-	-		*8,578	*28,245		*28,0												*26,6		*3,293
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*1,108	*11		*4,843	*27,022		-	-		*4,843	*27,022		*34,6												*33,4		*5,580
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-		*1,245	*7,847		-	-		*1,245	*7,847		*30,7												*29,9		*6,303
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*992	*13		*2,237	*24,487		-	-		*2,237	*24,487		*38,6												*37,8		*10,946
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-		*1,124	*18,584		-	-		*1,124	*18,584		*39,1												*38,4		*16,534
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*962	*4,418		*962	*20,112		-	-		*962	*20,112		*30,3												*26,3		*20,906
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*327	*92		*1,877	*68,995		*327	*432		*1,877	*69,427		*32,3												*30,3		*36,988
\$200,000 under \$500,000	-	-		*158	*9,060		-	-		*158	*9,060		*29,7												*21,0		*57,342
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	*88	*796		*215	*53,555		-	-		*215	*53,555		*34,3												*32,5		*249,093
\$1,000,000 or more	*30	*26		*37	*26,384		-	-		*37	*26,384		*39,4												*34,4		*713,081
Returns with Schedule D tax computation																											
Total	408,146	1,403,710		1,624,612	113,722,382		106,752	1,124,927		1,625,171	114,847,309		30,1												25,8		70,651
Under \$5,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-		-											-		-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,493	8,478		102,109	1,403,901		*40	*41		102,149	1,403,942		23,2												20,4		13,744
\$75,000 under \$100,000	12,757	18,374		112,097	1,951,516		*1,485	*3,536		112,097	1,955,052		24,3												20,0		17,441
\$100,000 under \$200,000	199,566	271,444		868,946	25,094,107		23,631	86,989		869,435	25,181,095		24,7												20,1		28,951
\$200,000 under \$500,000	128,816	294,456		410,804	30,805,075		58,992	435,840		410,806	31,240,915		29,9												25,7		76,042
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	34,509	197,433		15,519	16,626,173		15,519	233,523		84,947	16,859,696		33,6												29,5		198,443
\$1,000,000 or more	23,003	613,524		45,712	37,841,610		7,065	364,999		45,737	38,206,609		34,5												30,5		835,245

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 3.2--Returns with Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income							
	Total			Under 5 percent			5 under 7 percent	
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit
All returns								
Total.....	86,435,367	3,563,975,607	502,787,806	14,918,785	210,849,370	6,137,626	10,343,763	222,254,438
Under \$5,000	3,524,075	5,513,880	427,507	2,588,077	7,485,631	129,525	291,076	417,106
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,096,914	55,348,012	2,424,379	4,629,748	35,229,868	1,010,167	1,678,061	13,769,770
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8,482,851	106,343,511	6,841,803	1,988,343	25,636,218	580,841	2,167,749	24,229,539
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8,668,660	152,445,756	11,012,690	2,390,964	41,819,153	1,199,579	1,199,358	21,880,666
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,149,885	205,282,433	16,490,967	1,573,528	34,749,730	1,053,288	1,746,183	38,867,576
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,658,908	209,448,325	18,548,861	761,953	20,620,836	685,554	1,155,493	31,638,639
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,285,208	426,792,262	43,255,580	574,988	19,812,008	666,317	1,092,319	37,492,520
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,036,752	403,802,302	43,495,959	213,289	9,387,667	319,068	570,691	25,135,281
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,271,142	739,533,722	91,053,007	148,930	8,827,407	298,580	384,466	22,759,344
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,221,065	359,522,515	54,080,534	22,942	2,003,037	45,418	42,494	3,510,835
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,103,603	407,472,428	75,285,238	20,657	2,613,213	79,064	14,187	1,760,927
\$200,000 or more	992,304	492,470,460	139,871,281	5,366	2,664,601	72,225	1,688	792,236
Joint returns								
Total.....	40,742,893	2,459,273,066	361,354,878	5,182,822	118,236,873	3,551,562	4,740,387	147,775,594
Under \$5,000	15,411	-2,420,113	62,850	-	-	-	*3,404	*3,121
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*5,041	*41,965	*58,624	*327	*2,999	*36	*116	*664
\$10,000 under \$15,000	1,292,743	17,246,420	377,552	1,291,239	17,229,691	322,021	826,269	15,358,473
\$15,000 under \$20,000	2,284,306	40,420,832	1,698,925	1,457,535	25,053,151	800,496	1,141,129	25,457,852
\$20,000 under \$25,000	3,215,477	72,369,015	4,098,172	1,052,721	23,362,331	687,374	869,379	23,932,998
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,228,634	88,618,116	6,093,927	585,985	15,897,966	535,664	962,114	33,081,257
\$30,000 under \$40,000	6,684,554	233,997,039	19,552,721	442,508	15,228,871	514,761	523,710	23,067,839
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,470,334	290,036,993	27,223,890	187,768	8,273,310	285,276	360,106	21,320,836
\$50,000 under \$75,000	10,156,745	617,280,872	71,256,610	123,518	7,301,122	251,161	40,543	3,353,888
\$75,000 under \$100,000	3,780,981	322,065,504	47,197,268	18,020	1,568,416	31,985	12,222	1,537,411
\$100,000 under \$200,000	2,739,535	359,840,162	65,016,226	18,971	2,372,187	71,216	1,366	661,255
\$200,000 or more	869,123	419,776,262	118,718,112	4,229	1,946,830	51,572	-	41,294
Single returns								
Total.....	36,952,288	828,908,605	109,912,142	7,716,991	54,016,273	1,486,877	4,370,958	46,987,053
Under \$5,000	3,505,052	8,567,956	356,832	2,584,673	7,478,384	129,198	287,672	413,985
\$5,000 under \$10,000	6,816,152	53,031,269	2,266,035	4,460,394	33,879,638	973,068	1,598,040	13,044,735
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6,532,475	80,868,026	5,991,501	403,512	4,728,288	149,456	2,066,416	23,215,728
\$15,000 under \$20,000	4,909,984	85,685,059	8,041,377	109,152	1,849,523	52,276	157,522	2,725,937
\$20,000 under \$25,000	4,037,184	90,364,502	9,457,494	62,852	1,400,837	43,061	92,253	2,043,201
\$25,000 under \$30,000	3,138,561	85,627,756	9,547,823	20,753	585,274	17,481	67,059	1,812,860
\$30,000 under \$40,000	4,030,487	138,693,022	18,377,164	37,702	1,335,175	40,602	40,979	1,378,022
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,790,399	79,310,246	12,156,977	14,211	630,616	19,058	20,935	951,794
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,478,823	88,646,279	15,061,287	16,691	1,018,388	27,550	15,992	930,846
\$75,000 under \$100,000	340,979	29,087,315	5,432,478	4,553	401,849	12,896	*1,951	*156,947
\$100,000 under \$200,000	276,661	35,959,047	7,839,231	1,666	238,364	7,759	*1,878	*213,089
\$200,000 or more	94,532	53,068,129	15,363,944	833	489,937	14,472	262	99,908

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.2--Returns with Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income--continued									
	7 under 10 percent			10 under 12 percent			12 under 15 percent			Total income tax
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Total income tax	
	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	
All returns										
Total.	24,676,833	738,296,849	64,120,815	16,414,146	602,484,419	65,792,526	9,521,036	531,809,140	71,723,256	
Under \$5,000	259,877	428,163	36,094	146,184	322,353	35,517	134,017	450,397	57,411	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	672,296	5,494,978	456,172	30,047	206,019	22,607	60,267	457,457	61,922	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	4,071,852	53,300,732	4,299,607	214,094	2,695,232	287,877	27,302	320,249	43,660	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,586,931	60,504,776	5,590,540	1,470,168	27,873,884	2,867,630	16,342	285,268	36,110	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	2,198,859	50,199,076	4,104,608	3,583,855	80,376,998	8,755,728	39,048	903,790	118,618	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	2,855,759	78,428,869	6,725,169	2,291,069	61,559,044	7,017,250	584,260	16,908,572	2,128,603	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	5,038,501	174,165,381	15,213,661	2,257,638	80,398,244	8,528,770	2,296,918	76,785,524	10,485,504	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	3,071,523	137,383,678	12,061,678	3,198,377	143,203,002	15,583,446	894,815	31,344,001	4,174,796	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,689,409	156,356,362	13,707,687	2,747,085	162,780,698	17,897,594	3,941,191	242,302,930	32,418,893	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	193,660	15,996,354	1,393,173	401,227	33,166,583	3,678,625	1,346,185	113,807,616	15,511,829	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	35,747	4,342,014	387,891	70,573	8,441,275	954,752	372,775	44,274,529	6,145,796	
\$200,000 or more	4,419	1,696,468	144,516	3,827	1,471,089	162,730	8,117	3,968,808	540,015	
Joint returns										
Total.	12,407,209	508,010,694	44,026,477	7,204,077	371,063,532	40,397,539	5,310,991	379,658,993	51,179,636	
Under \$5,000	*962	*897	*72	-	-	-	*3,404	*10,522	*1,270	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*413	*7,469	*542	-	-	-	*41	*813	*103	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	1,018,209	23,480,153	1,804,479	-	-	-	*3	*85	*9	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	1,768,145	48,648,082	4,088,278	*154	*4,277	*476	*4,652	*125,605	*17,488	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	3,995,950	138,743,027	12,088,231	1,282,325	46,891,540	4,889,595	*40	*1,407	*176	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	2,813,143	126,052,418	11,055,146	2,862,676	128,550,941	13,958,449	81,489	4,019,892	488,797	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,592,687	150,897,162	13,230,594	2,603,461	154,521,663	16,973,747	3,555,823	220,112,164	29,389,320	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	181,702	14,947,582	1,298,023	383,438	31,712,771	3,515,853	1,297,315	109,608,974	14,932,162	
\$200,000 or more	32,008	3,835,376	341,035	68,571	8,126,484	920,564	361,576	42,823,149	5,949,522	
	3,990	1,398,528	120,077	3,452	1,255,847	138,855	6,648	2,956,603	400,790	
Single returns										
Total.	9,344,000	151,211,367	13,199,978	7,963,711	199,362,787	20,812,024	3,560,992	123,529,117	16,708,965	
Under \$5,000	258,916	427,266	36,022	146,184	322,353	35,517	130,613	439,875	56,141	
\$5,000 under \$10,000	650,534	5,337,560	442,318	25,408	163,115	17,926	60,267	457,457	61,922	
\$10,000 under \$15,000	3,804,158	49,951,892	4,022,577	201,250	2,535,002	269,029	26,067	303,329	41,561	
\$15,000 under \$20,000	3,285,497	54,912,460	5,104,709	1,360,074	25,887,630	2,659,258	*12,897	*228,544	*29,152	
\$20,000 under \$25,000	488,779	10,889,753	973,767	3,375,294	75,624,113	8,232,661	*13,024	*290,246	*40,052	
\$25,000 under \$30,000	370,610	10,136,386	901,746	2,197,787	59,014,772	6,745,658	477,754	13,965,921	1,732,159	
\$30,000 under \$40,000	388,843	13,158,558	1,155,979	454,578	15,415,089	1,695,986	2,167,032	72,910,037	9,966,893	
\$40,000 under \$50,000	73,358	3,227,412	285,008	127,185	5,505,644	613,049	392,953	17,300,253	2,366,862	
\$50,000 under \$75,000	30,875	1,775,560	153,618	64,108	3,731,751	411,154	216,866	12,777,383	1,749,422	
\$75,000 under \$100,000	10,101	869,791	79,053	10,912	911,616	103,611	33,000	2,886,345	398,348	
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,983	285,919	25,743	*809	*137,676	*14,865	9,141	1,170,154	156,385	
\$200,000 or more	348	239,012	19,437	122	114,026	12,308	1,278	799,572	110,267	

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.2--Returns with Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income--continued										
Size of adjusted gross income	15 under 17 percent			17 under 25 percent			25 under 30 percent			Total income tax
	Number of returns (19)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (20)	Total income tax (21)	Number of returns (22)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (23)	Total income tax (24)	Number of returns (25)	Adjusted gross income less deficit (26)		
All returns										(27)
Total	4,655,332	319,336,275	50,973,703	5,151,295	558,028,001	111,861,620	503,770	189,577,251	503,770	51,966,849
Under \$5,000	24,939	58,640	9,061	60,692	193,103	40,058	*11,788	*47,276	*11,788	*13,397
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*3,793	*20,229	*3,223	*13,089	*90,840	*21,253	*8,384	*69,066	*8,384	*19,357
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*1,245	*12,498	*1,970	**2,494	**27,839	*6,494	*6,088	*78,321	*6,088	*21,103
\$15,000 under \$20,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	*1,286	*22,123	*1,286	*5,832
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*1,248	*29,374	*4,425	*1,245	*30,515	*7,610	*1,245	*26,270	*1,245	*7,847
\$25,000 under \$30,000	*5,453	*150,549	*23,804	*2,364	*67,847	*11,758	*260	*7,493	*260	*1,943
\$30,000 under \$40,000	991,477	36,879,529	5,805,663	32,191	1,223,153	223,665	*7	*210	*7	*54
\$40,000 under \$50,000	607,410	26,494,695	4,277,143	679,575	30,799,001	5,509,169	.	.	.	.
\$50,000 under \$75,000	1,323,151	86,025,278	13,650,747	976,470	60,165,854	11,517,403	*174	*11,351	*174	*3,033
\$75,000 under \$100,000	1,104,876	94,685,562	15,126,442	1,104,520	95,903,157	17,949,289	3,269	278,855	3,269	73,663
\$100,000 under \$200,000	578,388	70,211,067	11,298,888	1,929,556	262,796,394	52,705,124	74,637	12,056,703	74,637	3,173,357
\$200,000 or more	13,352	4,768,855	772,337	349,099	106,730,300	23,869,799	396,633	176,979,582	396,633	48,647,262
Joint returns										
Total	2,488,659	221,054,863	35,302,000	2,849,345	399,285,325	80,338,900	368,843	154,851,795	368,843	42,450,516
Under \$5,000	.	.	.	*3,404	*11,002	*2,145	.	.	*3,404	.
\$5,000 under \$10,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	*7,659
\$10,000 under \$15,000	.	.	.	**4	**55	**10	.	.	.	.
\$15,000 under \$20,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	*41	*811	.	*232
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$25,000 under \$30,000	.	**103	**16	.	.	.	*252	*7,267	*252	*1,885
\$30,000 under \$40,000	.	.	.	*11	*308	*64	*7	*210	*7	*54
\$40,000 under \$50,000	**	**	**	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*1,459	*68,031	*11,281	*59	*2,503	*598	.	.	.	.
\$75,000 under \$100,000	857,107	58,476,989	9,238,710	62,180	4,524,320	783,349	*174	*11,351	*174	*3,033
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,069,066	91,668,012	14,645,940	788,020	68,951,645	12,457,655	993	84,487	993	22,614
\$200,000 or more	548,820	66,802,878	10,751,196	1,672,125	229,879,658	45,624,191	20,730	3,904,436	20,730	1,004,073
	12,203	4,037,851	654,856	323,061	95,899,319	21,467,507	343,243	150,814,536	343,243	41,410,966
Single returns										
Total	1,864,783	82,047,044	13,087,021	1,978,192	133,001,802	26,435,758	107,182	25,675,721	107,182	7,037,982
Under \$5,000	24,939	58,640	9,061	57,288	182,101	37,913	*11,788	*47,276	*11,788	*13,397
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*3,404	*17,374	*2,781	*13,089	*90,840	*21,253	*4,980	*40,370	*4,980	*11,698
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*1,245	*12,498	*1,970	*2,490	*27,784	*6,484	*6,088	*78,321	*6,088	*21,103
\$15,000 under \$20,000	.	.	.	.	.	.	*1,245	*21,311	*1,245	*5,600
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*1,245	*29,309	*4,415	*1,245	*30,515	*7,610	*1,245	*26,270	*1,245	*7,847
\$25,000 under \$30,000	.	.	.	*2,353	*67,538	*11,694	*8	*226	*8	*58
\$30,000 under \$40,000	920,982	34,484,094	5,426,369	*330	*10,529	*1,967	.	.	.	.
\$40,000 under \$50,000	557,647	24,252,063	3,922,774	602,982	27,393,914	4,873,877	.	.	.	.
\$50,000 under \$75,000	309,720	18,355,299	2,944,319	822,894	49,867,816	9,634,631	.	.	.	.
\$75,000 under \$100,000	26,515	2,216,840	351,820	252,643	21,540,679	4,450,201	*1,296	*102,459	*1,296	*27,489
\$100,000 under \$200,000	18,068	2,020,438	326,759	202,339	25,640,570	5,582,617	39,069	5,985,932	39,069	1,589,797
\$200,000 or more	1,017	600,488	96,754	20,539	8,149,515	1,807,512	41,464	19,373,555	41,464	5,360,991

Footnotes at end of table

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.2--Returns with Total Income Tax as a Percentage of Adjusted Gross Income, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Total income tax as a percentage of adjusted gross income--continued															
	30 under 50 percent				50 under 100 percent				100 percent or more							
	(28)	Adjusted gross income less deficit	(29)	Total income tax	(30)	Number of returns	(31)	Adjusted gross income less deficit	(32)	Total income tax	(33)	Number of returns	(34)	Adjusted gross income less deficit	(35)	Total income tax
All returns	233,531	194,368,812		65,800,370		4,508	773,649		514,558		10,367	-3,812,598		307,272		
	Joint returns	180,746	161,066,360		\$4,390,969		2,767	665,848		447,155		7,037	-2,396,811		221,549	
Single returns		40,766	23,765,022		8,140,851		1,608	90,238		56,399		3,104	-777,817		74,447	

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income
(All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	All returns	Total tax liability		Tax credits							
		Number of returns	Amount	Total		Child care credit		Credit for the elderly or disabled		Earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits	
				Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
All returns, total.	114,601,819	88,724,446	526,818,862	13,221,602	8,158,947	6,090,070	2,559,319	223,053	49,019	6,130,847	2,300,455
No adjusted gross income	920,431	132,095	277,323	282	136	*39	*3	*4	*2	*38	*3
\$1 under \$5,000	14,850,154	4,241,276	680,607	45,590	3,247	*2,170	*200	-	-	*1,235	*1,186
\$5,000 under \$10,000	14,727,738	7,651,035	3,249,520	161,664	18,272	-	-	59,294	9,244	67,641	7,756
\$10,000 under \$15,000	13,469,144	8,853,081	7,676,109	2,191,702	674,606	368,080	118,966	94,459	24,584	1,797,194	518,757
\$15,000 under \$20,000	11,370,849	9,023,809	12,405,719	3,106,990	1,711,299	540,600	223,068	59,044	12,354	2,867,459	1,456,420
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,474,601	9,228,135	17,876,807	1,829,493	659,179	617,131	303,056	*10,253	*2,833	1,397,280	316,333
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,783,773	7,699,118	19,885,667	609,784	279,842	538,851	244,801	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,358,341	12,306,038	45,828,725	1,078,932	420,889	941,189	347,466	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,072,138	9,042,988	45,731,810	1,041,730	479,684	882,525	352,446	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,248,446	12,227,229	95,482,245	1,686,110	907,198	1,417,849	640,929	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,224,878	4,222,653	56,658,151	644,874	403,545	471,417	202,532	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,107,998	3,104,393	79,230,350	532,269	633,331	240,627	98,983	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 under \$500,000	786,038	785,444	59,680,089	210,529	624,587	43,926	23,683	-	-	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,803	140,708	28,584,355	50,867	399,886	4,536	2,472	-	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	66,485	66,436	53,371,384	30,786	943,246	1,131	715	-	-	-	-
Taxable returns, total.	86,435,367	86,435,367	524,716,795	8,892,942	6,287,484	5,206,652	2,203,387	138,873	30,990	2,376,193	944,192
No adjusted gross income	5,007	5,007	73,995	*7	(Z)	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$1 under \$5,000	3,519,067	3,519,067	380,841	38,908	1,993	-	-	*9,970	*989	*1,235	*1,186
\$5,000 under \$10,000	7,096,914	7,096,914	2,852,434	41,248	2,178	-	-	73,382	19,349	*4,972	*2,063
\$10,000 under \$15,000	8,482,851	8,482,851	7,551,149	126,067	28,445	-	-	45,309	7,823	1,057,745	644,722
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8,668,660	8,668,660	11,923,838	1,178,471	711,802	149,780	51,674	*10,212	*2,829	1,312,241	296,221
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,149,885	9,149,885	17,719,702	1,689,601	567,118	537,951	247,432	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,658,908	7,658,908	19,797,135	593,769	266,586	528,493	238,992	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,285,208	12,285,208	45,749,970	1,055,372	397,761	935,935	345,379	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,036,752	9,036,752	45,712,817	1,031,881	457,258	878,846	350,919	-	-	-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,215,142	12,215,142	95,447,712	1,680,327	896,310	1,414,343	640,854	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,221,065	4,221,065	56,648,729	644,354	398,212	471,417	202,532	-	-	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,103,603	3,103,603	79,224,571	530,940	607,800	240,296	98,735	-	-	-	-
\$200,000 under \$500,000	785,206	785,206	59,678,688	210,388	618,334	43,926	23,683	-	-	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,672	140,672	28,583,873	50,839	396,419	4,536	2,472	-	-	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	66,426	66,426	53,371,341	30,770	937,269	1,131	715	-	-	-	-
Nontaxable returns, total.	28,166,452	2,289,080	2,102,067	4,328,660	1,871,463	883,417	355,932	84,180	18,029	3,754,654	1,356,264

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(A) returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax credits--continued										Income tax after credits		Total income tax	
	Minimum tax credit		Foreign tax credit		General business credit		Other tax credits		Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount						
(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)			
All returns, total	60,158	256,340	1,292,596	2,217,865	255,132	578,304	63,755	112,566	86,420,482	500,735,016	86,435,367	502,787,806		
No adjusted gross income	*18	*109	*141	*15	44	3	**	**	1,820	1,610	5,007	67,898		
\$1 under \$5,000	*3,404	*1,028	38,780	833	-	-	-	-	3,518,721	357,862	3,519,067	359,609		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*1,245	*256	30,994	911	*3,598	*104	-	-	7,096,720	2,420,513	7,096,914	2,424,379		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*1,285	*74	43,781	7,395	8,940	4,237	*3,736	**593	8,482,463	6,825,989	8,482,851	6,841,803		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*46	*10	53,021	7,330	12,802	9,566	*2,627	*755	8,668,393	11,011,823	8,668,660	11,012,660		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	**27	**20	50,885	11,152	19,868	22,679	*992	*22	9,149,861	16,487,711	9,149,885	16,490,967		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	**	**	43,721	4,507	14,472	10,092	*1,315	*275	7,658,870	18,547,874	7,658,908	18,548,861		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	*341	*198	106,200	22,555	12,323	25,751	*3,949	*1,113	12,284,799	43,244,369	12,285,208	43,255,580		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	1,101	886	128,443	66,706	24,531	43,944	10,020	7,731	9,034,963	43,487,207	9,036,752	43,495,959		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,073	10,877	200,701	136,237	45,941	80,172	6,549	12,054	12,211,426	90,990,626	12,215,142	91,053,007		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6,880	10,014	129,219	113,058	36,053	70,603	9,312	6,009	4,218,513	53,970,334	4,221,065	54,080,534		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	18,478	31,447	254,521	386,661	43,107	105,660	12,124	10,580	3,102,483	74,900,784	3,103,603	75,285,238		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,205	45,183	148,103	482,340	21,528	56,484	8,138	16,896	784,736	57,621,294	785,206	58,279,965		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,016	42,073	38,897	298,668	7,228	42,304	2,728	14,369	140,387	28,054,551	140,672	28,345,337		
\$1,000,000 or more	3,040	114,162	25,189	679,497	4,696	106,705	2,265	42,168	66,326	52,812,469	66,426	53,245,979		
Taxable returns, total	55,434	248,156	1,275,271	2,153,191	215,632	521,943	63,344	111,341	86,420,482	500,735,016	86,435,367	502,787,806		
No adjusted gross income	*7	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	1,610	5,007	67,898		
\$1 under \$5,000	-	-	37,673	807	-	-	-	-	3,518,721	357,862	3,519,067	359,609		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	*1,245	*256	30,032	898	*1,108	*34	-	-	7,096,720	2,420,513	7,096,914	2,424,379		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	*1,245	*60	41,488	6,303	*1,245	*78	*3,735	*593	8,482,463	6,825,989	8,482,851	6,841,803		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	*40	*9	49,483	4,309	*5,116	*2,511	*2,626	*754	8,668,393	11,011,823	8,668,660	11,012,660		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	*16	*13	48,925	6,970	*8,969	*10,548	*992	*22	9,149,861	16,487,711	9,149,885	16,490,967		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	43,380	4,505	12,222	5,902	*1,315	*275	7,658,870	18,547,874	7,658,908	18,548,861		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	*340	*196	104,903	17,406	7,775	15,607	*3,947	*1,113	12,284,799	43,244,369	12,285,208	43,255,580		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*937	*820	125,100	55,786	21,911	34,174	*9,976	*7,589	9,034,963	43,487,207	9,036,752	43,495,959		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	8,839	10,608	199,689	129,792	45,050	76,740	6,389	11,388	12,211,426	90,990,626	12,215,142	91,053,007		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	6,698	9,607	128,880	108,393	36,050	70,600	9,155	5,752	4,218,513	53,970,334	4,221,065	54,080,534		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	17,891	28,625	253,620	369,153	42,768	100,810	12,081	10,476	3,102,483	74,900,784	3,103,603	75,285,238		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	11,144	43,334	148,034	478,231	21,501	56,242	8,134	16,843	784,736	57,621,294	785,206	58,279,965		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	4,002	41,225	38,883	296,195	7,225	42,158	2,728	14,369	140,387	28,054,551	140,672	28,345,337		
\$1,000,000 or more	3,031	113,403	25,182	674,444	4,691	106,538	2,265	42,168	66,326	52,812,469	66,426	53,245,979		
Non-taxable returns, total	4,724	8,184	17,325	64,674	39,500	56,361	411	1,224	-	-	-	-		

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Alternative minimum tax		All other taxes											
	Number of returns	Amount	Total		Tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit		Penalty tax on qualified retirement plans		Self-employment tax		Social security taxes on tip income			
			Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)	(29)	(30)	(31)	(32)	(33)	(34)	(35)		
All returns, total	334,615	2,052,790	15,201,978	25,229,818	9,699	30,014	2,673,956	1,392,898	12,501,349	23,753,616	280,979	37,372		
No adjusted gross income	3,227	66,287	154,316	228,652	7	78	21,067	18,403	135,126	209,938	373	200		
\$1 under \$5,000	16,394	1,747	1,018,452	409,267			44,239	9,420	950,399	399,259	26,639	562		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5,426	3,866	1,665,772	1,259,736	254	643	97,369	24,297	1,473,438	1,226,239	80,060	8,293		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,885	15,813	1,392,096	1,472,311			162,511	40,462	1,189,439	1,427,630	41,899	3,671		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	607	868	1,332,380	1,604,732			209,510	58,745	1,088,010	1,534,012	44,856	10,755		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,288	3,257	1,090,626	1,392,803	1,164	326	189,777	52,708	874,055	1,328,571	44,624	10,974		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	312	988	1,003,395	1,336,806			193,024	70,357	824,972	1,265,622	12,592	807		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,964	11,210	1,787,643	2,573,145	3,392	3,642	460,773	160,609	1,348,429	2,407,966	6,660	790		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,142	8,752	1,480,299	2,235,851	895	79	401,094	143,660	1,125,821	2,091,598	12,115	382		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	33,284	62,381	2,160,828	4,429,239	1,125	108	550,590	363,263	1,679,025	4,065,535	4,798	38		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	47,118	110,200	923,625	2,577,617	324	24	198,924	179,014	737,234	2,397,182	6,363	900		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	104,905	384,454	900,873	3,945,112	1,332	218	123,966	195,436	801,245	3,748,906				
\$200,000 under \$500,000	84,731	658,671	238,742	1,400,124	428	3,704	17,683	47,543	224,819	1,347,677				
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	17,626	290,786	37,451	239,019	362	1,589	2,601	10,836	34,945	225,922				
\$1,000,000 or more	7,706	433,509	15,479	125,405	416	19,604	827	18,146	14,391	77,560				
Taxable returns, total	334,615	2,052,790	11,635,324	21,928,989	9,433	29,282	2,358,225	1,301,315	9,335,163	20,560,100	159,971	23,017		
No adjusted gross income	3,227	66,287	1,515	6,097			59	225	1,468	5,815				
\$1 under \$5,000	16,394	1,747	91,453	21,232			8,053	1,061	70,947	19,798	12,453	373		
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5,426	3,866	564,962	428,055			29,679	5,776	497,969	420,470	26,168	1,693		
\$10,000 under \$15,000	2,885	15,813	694,900	709,346			77,653	25,627	597,848	681,616	14,587	1,771		
\$15,000 under \$20,000	607	868	806,165	911,147			120,183	38,306	653,481	863,921	23,014	7,774		
\$20,000 under \$25,000	1,288	3,257	1,010,025	1,228,735	1,165	377	180,373	50,352	799,688	1,169,418	41,220	8,490		
\$25,000 under \$30,000	312	988	963,185	1,248,273			189,889	67,671	785,887	1,179,775	12,592	807		
\$30,000 under \$40,000	2,964	11,210	1,766,814	2,494,391	3,392	3,642	459,326	155,421	1,328,726	2,334,399	6,660	790		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,142	8,752	1,474,054	2,216,858	895	79	401,084	143,638	1,119,578	2,072,627	12,115	382		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	33,284	62,381	2,148,741	4,394,706	1,125	108	548,005	362,905	1,669,527	4,031,361	4,798	38		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	47,118	110,200	922,037	2,568,195	324	24	198,915	179,008	735,647	2,387,765	6,363	900		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	104,905	384,454	900,083	3,939,333	1,330	205	123,921	195,295	800,501	3,743,282				
\$200,000 under \$500,000	84,731	658,671	238,504	1,398,723	427	3,683	17,661	47,365	224,601	1,346,557				
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	17,626	290,786	37,415	238,536	362	1,589	2,586	10,519	34,913	225,768				
\$1,000,000 or more	7,706	433,509	15,469	125,362	414	19,595	827	18,146	14,383	77,526				
Nontaxable returns, total	-	-	3,566,654	3,300,829	266	731	315,731	91,583	3,166,186	3,193,516	121,009	14,355		

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued
 (All returns are estimates based on samples; money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Earned income credit used to offset other taxes		Number of returns without tax liability	Total				Tax payments			
	Number of returns	Amount		Number of returns	Amount	Income tax withheld		Estimated tax payments			
						Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(36)	(37)	(38)	(39)	(40)	(41)	(42)	(43)	(44)		
All returns, total	3,997	267,918	25,877,372	105,147,746	563,962,671	98,688,932	426,405,232	12,379,549	116,326,360		
No adjusted gross income			788,336	336,049	1,077,717	236,817	580,323	86,622	416,580		
\$1 under \$5,000	*1,156	*22,230	10,608,878	11,008,287	2,145,235	10,642,854	1,841,641	346,518	272,519		
\$5,000 under \$10,000			7,076,703	12,149,160	6,763,339	11,256,924	5,802,261	996,679	880,584		
\$10,000 under \$15,000			4,616,063	12,172,755	12,437,449	11,139,162	10,811,607	1,297,704	1,531,547		
\$15,000 under \$20,000			2,347,040	10,884,204	17,593,885	10,043,018	15,370,391	1,229,148	2,109,469		
\$20,000 under \$25,000			246,466	9,270,846	21,664,049	8,678,183	19,393,621	1,056,102	2,166,998		
\$25,000 under \$30,000			84,656	7,672,799	23,335,390	7,315,354	21,185,535	756,362	2,062,794		
\$30,000 under \$40,000			52,303	12,214,246	51,707,602	11,601,603	46,714,828	1,370,565	4,791,210		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*327	*266	29,141	8,996,143	51,033,750	8,562,108	45,745,287	1,142,506	5,065,318		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*322	*6,708	21,218	12,178,448	101,359,299	11,627,406	89,811,480	1,741,396	10,948,301		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*1,256	*11,045	2,225	4,200,328	56,500,184	3,970,100	47,598,457	806,202	8,205,029		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*750	*24,870	3,606	3,076,398	77,822,147	2,774,838	55,938,005	1,009,001	19,679,573		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*154	*10,987	594	781,646	57,940,353	668,267	34,004,408	404,024	19,975,205		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000			95	140,111	28,127,851	116,616	13,932,882	86,911	10,742,250		
\$1,000,000 or more	32	91,812	49	66,326	54,454,420	55,882	17,684,506	49,810	27,478,953		
Taxable returns, total	3,997	267,918	-	83,138,028	551,383,519	77,855,052	416,217,299	11,116,822	114,176,523		
No adjusted gross income			-	3,883	93,319	3,145	29,516	1,141	37,852		
\$1 under \$5,000	*1,156	*22,230	-	2,343,355	544,303	2,204,909	474,172	121,279	55,216		
\$5,000 under \$10,000			-	6,382,019	4,192,925	5,926,049	3,689,539	547,444	475,033		
\$10,000 under \$15,000			-	7,910,003	9,215,920	7,102,689	7,969,624	1,041,557	1,187,316		
\$15,000 under \$20,000			-	8,392,162	14,718,799	7,671,658	12,862,092	1,086,200	1,776,121		
\$20,000 under \$25,000			-	8,992,240	21,216,280	8,420,688	19,046,499	1,015,515	2,074,598		
\$25,000 under \$30,000			-	7,568,712	23,103,683	7,223,659	21,023,437	737,510	1,998,352		
\$30,000 under \$40,000			-	12,161,432	51,515,477	11,561,430	46,584,247	1,352,543	4,725,339		
\$40,000 under \$50,000	*327	*266	-	8,675,477	50,931,356	8,549,350	45,705,137	1,133,704	5,006,142		
\$50,000 under \$75,000	*322	*6,708	-	12,150,843	101,145,448	11,609,898	89,706,378	1,727,551	10,841,725		
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*1,256	*11,045	-	4,197,387	56,462,511	3,968,312	47,585,582	804,813	8,180,383		
\$100,000 under \$200,000	*750	*24,870	-	3,073,197	77,769,996	2,773,008	55,916,599	1,007,236	19,651,912		
\$200,000 under \$500,000	*154	*10,987	-	781,034	57,910,315	667,867	33,993,001	403,691	19,957,796		
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000			-	140,007	28,118,868	116,543	13,929,176	86,861	10,737,341		
\$1,000,000 or more	32	91,812	-	66,278	54,444,320	55,846	17,692,299	49,779	27,471,397		
Nontaxable returns, total	-	-	25,877,372	22,009,718	12,579,152	20,833,880	10,187,933	1,262,727	2,149,837		

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax payments--continued										Earned income credit refundable portion	
	Payments with request for extension of filing time		Excess social security taxes withheld		Form 8841 deferral of additional tax		Credit for Federal tax on gasoline and special fuels		Credit from regulated investment companies		Number of returns	Amount
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(45)	(46)	(47)	(48)	(49)	(50)	(51)	(52)	(53)	(54)	(55)	(56)
All returns, total.....	1,167,281	11,830,005	897,355	925,295	635,007	8,256,563	584,651	155,319	51,004	63,897	12,172,698	12,027,998
No adjusted gross income	17,601	76,630	**2,090	**3,582	-	-	33,792	13,747	534	6,858	46,679	27,879
\$1 under \$5,000	58,966	27,024	**	**	*2,353	*176	20,653	3,794	*1,246	*78	2,217,913	1,180,827
\$5,000 under \$10,000	54,530	61,663	*339	*641	*1,245	*126	77,060	17,859	*2,822	*205	3,785,919	4,746,810
\$10,000 under \$15,000	64,237	72,768	*527	*489	-	-	77,215	20,989	*1,115	*48	3,806,159	4,823,316
\$15,000 under \$20,000	63,043	98,874	*4,995	*25	*1,108	*858	60,590	13,607	*1,248	*631	2,159,719	1,217,604
\$20,000 under \$25,000	45,886	90,987	*102	*322	-	-	44,411	10,761	*3,137	*1,360	156,309	31,562
\$25,000 under \$30,000	42,675	72,211	*260	*419	*992	*807	46,451	13,384	*897	*240	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	109,455	183,400	*3,174	*3,725	-	-	60,368	13,427	*3,928	*1,013	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	86,379	207,823	9,847	1,882	-	-	60,639	10,659	*5,918	*2,781	-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	189,061	504,259	219,889	75,508	-	-	61,249	15,967	12,789	3,783	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	99,579	529,783	246,350	152,637	*7,158	*3,895	22,591	9,615	*1,955	*767	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000	189,098	1,747,473	302,955	370,594	93,668	75,814	14,230	5,677	8,343	5,010	-	-
\$200,000 under \$500,000	98,003	2,084,225	79,918	196,831	386,670	1,666,780	3,435	3,034	5,241	9,870	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	28,594	1,459,139	17,337	87,676	93,456	1,915,742	1,241	1,417	950	8,744	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	20,175	4,613,743	9,572	50,963	48,359	4,592,365	726	1,381	880	22,510	-	-
Taxable returns, total.....	1,051,920	11,858,509	893,718	918,413	635,007	8,256,563	400,292	100,474	46,528	55,737	-	-
No adjusted gross income	528	25,373	78	184	-	-	98	390	*6	*3	-	-
\$1 under \$5,000	32,423	14,739	-	-	*2,353	*176	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$5,000 under \$10,000	25,580	24,396	-	-	*1,245	*126	13,976	3,639	*1,245	*193	-	-
\$10,000 under \$15,000	45,172	48,518	*115	*17	-	-	49,283	10,446	-	-	-	-
\$15,000 under \$20,000	48,361	74,450	*4,995	*25	*1,108	*858	29,088	4,621	*1,248	*631	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	41,816	83,860	*36	*115	-	-	41,089	9,848	*3,137	*1,360	-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000	40,981	68,853	*250	*419	*992	*807	44,898	11,575	*897	*240	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	107,636	179,558	*2,834	*2,561	-	-	58,510	12,759	*3,928	*1,013	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	85,555	205,170	*9,841	*1,881	-	-	60,038	10,246	*5,916	*2,779	-	-
\$50,000 under \$75,000	188,692	502,870	219,540	74,850	-	-	61,093	15,843	12,789	3,783	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	99,559	529,676	246,341	152,600	*7,158	*3,895	22,546	9,607	*1,955	*767	-	-
\$100,000 under \$200,000	188,938	1,745,672	302,922	370,463	93,668	75,814	14,229	5,677	8,342	3,858	-	-
\$200,000 under \$500,000	97,934	2,083,164	79,864	196,690	386,670	1,666,780	3,429	3,027	5,235	9,856	-	-
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	28,576	1,458,790	17,326	87,658	93,456	1,915,742	1,241	1,417	949	8,743	-	-
\$1,000,000 or more	20,170	4,613,719	9,568	50,950	48,359	4,592,365	724	1,380	880	22,510	-	-
Nontaxable returns, total.....	115,361	171,496	3,637	6,881	-	-	184,359	54,845	4,475	8,160	12,172,698	12,027,998

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.3--All Returns: Tax Liability, Tax Credits, and Tax Payments, by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

All returns are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Overpayment				Tax due at time of filing			Predetermined estimated tax penalty		
	Total		Refunded		Credited to 1994 estimated tax					
	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount	Number of returns	Amount		
	(57)	(56)	(56)	(60)	(61)	(62)	(63)	(64)	(65)	(66)
All returns, total.	82,403,149	98,875,046	79,275,446	84,776,869	4,624,588	14,098,178	28,637,871	50,330,900	4,972,115	626,890
No adjusted gross income	324,760	963,890	292,633	760,924	43,544	202,966	83,490	137,303	21,867	1,686
\$1 under \$5,000	11,134,350	3,052,820	11,033,228	2,991,341	135,203	61,280	2,099,772	409,801	101,950	2,636
\$5,000 under \$10,000	11,662,491	9,156,555	11,440,517	8,965,300	388,547	191,255	2,158,943	905,010	224,430	8,973
\$10,000 under \$15,000	10,629,716	10,718,149	10,335,459	10,476,234	462,045	241,915	2,569,844	1,346,682	326,325	13,188
\$15,000 under \$20,000	8,895,866	8,116,241	8,577,443	7,762,235	499,883	354,006	2,384,269	1,729,137	411,061	18,666
\$20,000 under \$25,000	7,029,123	\$702,639	6,765,585	5,400,700	389,576	301,939	2,392,773	1,905,033	358,606	21,199
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,739,271	5,234,249	5,572,946	4,983,189	235,094	251,060	2,028,278	1,805,394	315,022	20,868
\$30,000 under \$40,000	8,541,305	9,893,392	9,209,285	9,260,497	482,952	632,895	3,781,213	4,058,267	687,359	43,310
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,327,305	8,878,715	6,014,387	8,220,889	425,307	657,826	2,723,611	3,611,749	508,111	34,975
\$50,000 under \$75,000	7,777,249	13,887,167	7,362,028	12,717,618	614,511	1,169,550	4,453,816	8,084,293	894,325	74,180
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,262,840	\$,582,616	2,090,891	4,807,655	277,599	774,961	1,957,068	5,802,386	440,991	61,586
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,597,482	7,049,501	1,306,524	4,915,612	411,845	2,133,889	1,496,920	8,592,303	467,967	134,600
\$200,000 under \$500,000	372,960	4,257,111	230,377	1,965,388	183,409	2,291,723	409,794	6,099,177	166,253	102,330
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	71,295	1,949,279	31,700	673,431	46,401	1,275,848	69,029	2,445,036	33,073	39,252
\$1,000,000 or more	37,125	4,432,922	12,442	875,856	28,672	3,557,066	29,051	3,399,327	14,775	49,441
Taxable returns, total.	59,222,448	75,282,586	56,354,615	61,800,883	4,157,046	13,481,703	27,081,812	49,227,008	4,627,691	610,375
No adjusted gross income	2,549	46,184	2,029	27,118	851	19,065	2,452	27,004	982	145
\$1 under \$5,000	1,994,642	361,358	1,952,512	348,442	51,512	12,916	1,512,630	198,675	32,920	780
\$5,000 under \$10,000	5,299,074	2,002,184	5,157,069	1,918,753	237,420	83,431	1,791,618	667,652	147,518	5,848
\$10,000 under \$15,000	6,142,132	2,858,364	5,893,661	2,869,624	368,148	168,740	2,332,135	1,204,583	268,131	10,991
\$15,000 under \$20,000	6,465,890	4,280,898	6,173,454	4,002,878	443,752	278,020	2,186,207	1,500,075	329,345	14,138
\$20,000 under \$25,000	6,777,519	5,300,181	6,517,849	5,010,424	379,182	289,757	2,347,531	1,823,796	342,485	20,192
\$25,000 under \$30,000	5,647,603	5,057,850	5,483,575	4,821,712	228,405	236,138	2,010,181	1,771,387	302,975	20,085
\$30,000 under \$40,000	8,499,490	9,744,342	8,169,149	9,133,006	474,784	611,337	3,766,559	4,021,642	681,062	42,363
\$40,000 under \$50,000	6,307,419	8,782,094	5,998,345	8,139,258	421,037	642,835	2,719,426	3,598,349	506,644	34,794
\$50,000 under \$75,000	7,750,924	13,701,557	7,337,865	12,556,107	606,919	1,145,450	4,451,686	8,077,718	893,012	73,896
\$75,000 under \$100,000	2,259,916	\$54,286	2,088,045	4,786,042	276,515	768,243	1,957,048	5,802,303	440,968	61,582
\$100,000 under \$200,000	1,594,666	7,001,777	1,305,099	4,885,878	410,316	2,115,899	1,496,525	8,590,912	467,610	134,560
\$200,000 under \$500,000	372,361	4,228,155	229,924	1,944,428	183,197	2,283,727	409,742	6,098,846	166,197	102,317
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	71,194	1,940,491	31,627	668,014	46,361	1,272,477	69,022	2,444,740	33,066	39,243
\$1,000,000 or more	37,078	4,422,865	12,411	869,199	28,646	3,553,666	29,050	3,399,327	14,775	49,441
Tontable returns, total.	23,180,702	23,592,460	22,920,831	22,975,986	467,541	616,474	1,556,059	1,103,892	344,424	16,515

Z) Less than \$500

- Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

- Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

NOTE Detail may not add to total because of rounding

Table 3.4--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Tax Classified by Both the Marginal Rate and Each Rate at Which Tax Was Computed

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Tax rate classes	Classified by the highest marginal rate at which tax was computed								
	Number of returns	Adjusted gross income less deficit	Modified taxable income		Tax generated		Income tax after credits		
			At all rates	At marginal rate	At all rates	At marginal rate	Total	As a percentage of	
								Adjusted gross income	Modified taxable income
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
All returns									
All tax rates.....	90,737,061	3,632,319,536	2,453,219,085	1,351,496,944	508,355,316	295,156,672	500,589,168	13.8	20.4
15 percent (Form 8814)	11,504	134,279	9,039	9,039	1,352	1,352	940	0.7	10.4
15 percent	65,550,750	1,522,416,484	807,199,205	807,175,912	121,081,663	121,076,387	116,800,883	7.7	14.5
28 percent	21,236,907	1,279,898,794	945,351,453	286,352,443	179,028,917	80,178,684	177,940,799	13.9	18.8
28 percent (capital gains)	310,161	58,224,270	47,962,000	31,872,094	12,168,607	8,924,186	12,089,238	20.8	25.2
31 percent	2,166,479	266,268,498	212,481,144	38,778,018	51,867,277	12,021,186	51,562,182	19.4	24.3
36 percent	756,618	169,556,094	142,270,404	31,259,727	40,147,107	11,253,502	39,719,668	23.4	27.9
39.6 percent	453,111	334,247,048	296,586,033	154,847,981	103,652,261	61,319,800	102,073,458	30.5	34.4
Form 8615	251,531	1,574,068	1,359,807	1,201,731	408,132	381,575	402,002	25.5	29.6
Joint returns and returns of surviving spouses									
All tax rates.....	41,901,069	2,482,606,769	1,699,995,608	886,859,929	364,239,764	203,543,884	359,842,490	14.5	21.2
15 percent (Form 8814)	7,779	113,882	6,887	6,887	1,031	1,031	776	0.7	11.3
15 percent	26,898,363	909,866,186	481,060,508	481,040,352	72,159,815	72,156,053	70,494,429	7.7	14.7
28 percent	12,478,589	915,186,141	663,805,743	203,319,433	126,002,459	56,929,441	125,049,766	13.7	18.8
28 percent (capital gains)	190,310	41,778,168	34,267,599	22,571,883	8,682,326	6,320,127	8,627,555	20.7	25.2
31 percent	1,324,924	190,910,547	150,744,132	25,614,109	36,620,475	7,940,374	36,401,617	19.1	24.1
36 percent	611,508	141,697,396	118,593,038	25,244,988	33,224,301	9,088,196	32,877,407	23.2	27.7
39.6 percent	389,596	283,054,449	251,517,701	129,062,278	87,549,357	51,108,662	86,390,940	30.5	34.3
Form 8615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Separate returns of married persons									
All tax rates.....	2,101,652	64,739,546	46,180,872	26,060,385	10,434,320	6,442,501	10,276,112	15.9	22.3
15 percent (Form 8814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
15 percent	1,374,564	22,449,229	12,375,316	12,375,316	1,856,355	1,856,297	1,839,200	8.2	14.9
28 percent	622,622	22,917,333	17,294,767	5,806,596	3,349,384	1,625,847	3,343,904	14.6	19.3
28 percent (capital gains)	3,328	1,033,281	860,290	808,118	238,524	226,273	236,795	22.9	26.9
31 percent	60,042	4,071,347	3,338,552	556,378	807,504	172,477	798,665	19.6	23.9
36 percent	25,106	2,874,489	2,382,843	498,011	665,957	179,284	664,924	23.1	27.9
39.6 percent	15,990	11,393,867	9,909,104	6,015,967	3,516,596	2,382,323	3,392,625	29.8	34.2
Form 8615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
Returns of heads of households									
All tax rates.....	9,615,321	253,639,494	135,631,339	98,591,375	23,582,150	17,108,543	20,969,465	8.3	15.5
15 percent (Form 8814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 percent	**8,574,743	**185,420,594	**83,593,094	**83,589,957	**12,539,190	**12,538,492	**10,071,041	**5.4	**12.0
28 percent	963,068	52,202,429	38,592,346	10,082,893	7,099,610	2,823,210	7,020,977	13.4	18.2
28 percent (capital gains)	5,869	1,329,803	1,125,050	854,489	292,452	239,257	289,002	21.7	25.7
31 percent	46,340	5,751,143	4,545,271	852,634	1,119,934	264,317	1,114,917	19.4	24.5
36 percent	18,328	3,924,416	3,300,758	790,234	945,002	284,484	939,064	23.9	28.4
39.6 percent	6,971	5,011,108	4,474,821	2,421,169	1,585,961	958,783	1,534,463	30.6	34.3
Form 8615	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(Z)	(Z)
Returns of single persons									
All tax rates.....	37,119,020	831,333,726	571,411,266	339,985,255	110,099,082	68,061,745	109,501,101	13.2	19.2
15 percent (Form 8814)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 percent	**28,706,805	**404,700,872	**230,172,440	**230,172,440	**34,526,624	**34,525,867	**34,396,377	**8.5	**14.9
28 percent	7,172,628	289,592,890	225,658,596	67,143,521	42,577,464	18,800,186	42,526,152	14.7	18.8
28 percent (capital gains)	110,653	14,083,018	11,689,062	7,637,605	2,955,305	2,138,529	2,935,885	20.8	25.1
31 percent	735,173	65,535,461	53,853,188	11,754,897	13,319,364	3,644,018	13,246,984	20.2	24.6
36 percent	101,676	21,059,793	17,993,765	4,726,494	5,311,848	1,701,538	5,238,273	24.9	29.1
39.6 percent	40,554	34,787,624	30,684,407	17,348,567	11,000,347	6,870,033	10,755,431	30.9	35.1
Form 8615	251,531	1,574,068	1,359,807	1,201,731	408,132	381,575	402,002	25.5	29.6

Z Percentage not computed

** Data combined to prevent disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

* Estimate should be used with caution due to the small number of sample returns on which it is based

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 3.5--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Tax Generated, by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Number of returns with modified taxable income	Taxable income	Modified taxable income	Tax generated at all rates	Tax generated at specific rate					
					15 percent (from Form 8814)			15 percent		
					Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Total	90,737,061	2,453,542,487	2,453,219,085	508,355,316	141,916	83,437	12,516	90,720,481	1,585,203,210	237,780,481
Under \$2,000	1,394,773	468,901	469,833	75,996	1,772	933	140	1,393,009	432,934	64,940
\$2,000 under \$4,000	1,276,689	755,135	756,260	126,850	*935	*1,100	*165	1,275,755	631,195	94,679
\$4,000 under \$6,000	1,428,245	1,964,999	1,965,004	307,083	-	-	-	1,428,245	1,861,671	279,251
\$6,000 under \$8,000	3,336,727	4,925,132	4,926,637	745,844	*2,360	*1,469	*219	3,333,260	4,861,987	729,298
\$8,000 under \$10,000	3,293,161	9,749,372	9,750,240	1,466,271	*1,572	*861	*129	3,291,588	9,701,499	1,455,225
\$10,000 under \$12,000	3,899,521	15,626,131	15,626,211	2,346,255	-	-	-	3,899,521	15,605,255	2,340,788
\$12,000 under \$14,000	4,490,156	21,559,311	21,560,636	3,243,697	*2,237	*1,565	*234	4,488,911	21,503,832	3,225,575
\$14,000 under \$16,000	4,404,067	26,907,794	26,908,495	4,042,180	**1,116	**466	**70	4,402,953	26,875,442	4,031,316
\$16,000 under \$18,000	4,204,953	31,585,856	31,585,560	4,749,545	**	**	**	4,204,952	31,525,926	4,728,889
\$18,000 under \$20,000	4,143,954	38,616,424	38,616,793	5,792,651	*2,408	*542	*82	4,143,954	38,616,251	5,792,438
\$20,000 under \$25,000	9,309,754	113,976,326	113,985,884	17,106,723	*3,483	*1,038	*156	9,309,754	113,924,508	17,088,676
\$25,000 under \$30,000	7,674,885	124,474,976	124,481,851	18,817,176	*3,355	*2,110	*316	7,673,893	123,419,974	18,512,996
\$30,000 under \$40,000	12,298,362	272,828,793	272,860,798	43,652,732	9,301	5,109	771	12,298,021	251,907,655	37,786,148
\$40,000 under \$50,000	9,046,135	269,806,935	269,841,830	43,955,303	*12,861	*8,954	*1,344	9,046,135	243,114,150	36,467,122
\$50,000 under \$75,000	12,220,165	516,912,048	517,001,291	91,798,295	36,194	17,238	2,587	12,220,154	407,790,427	61,168,564
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,219,032	262,755,147	262,800,841	54,329,755	17,466	13,129	1,963	4,215,661	149,194,028	22,379,104
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,104,461	313,409,048	313,443,056	75,416,598	25,359	15,168	2,275	3,102,910	109,391,976	16,408,796
\$200,000 under \$500,000	785,021	193,398,214	193,295,003	58,234,398	17,367	11,265	1,691	784,862	27,655,357	4,148,304
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	140,638	82,915,033	82,771,612	28,425,533	2,896	1,610	241	140,586	4,905,911	735,887
\$1,000,000 or more	66,365	150,906,911	150,571,253	53,722,430	1,233	880	132	66,359	2,283,233	342,485

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specific rate								
	28 percent			28 percent (capital gains)			31 percent		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
Total	24,836,271	447,820,104	125,389,629	1,625,559	81,960,424	22,948,915	3,376,210	100,769,032	31,238,400
Under \$2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$2,000 under \$4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$4,000 under \$6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$6,000 under \$8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$8,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$10,000 under \$12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$12,000 under \$14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$14,000 under \$16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$16,000 under \$18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$18,000 under \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	49,860	35,562	9,957	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$25,000 under \$30,000	810,892	997,672	279,348	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$30,000 under \$40,000	3,831,942	20,948,034	5,865,450	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	2,546,059	26,671,594	7,468,046	-	-	-	*154	*69	*21
\$50,000 under \$75,000	9,423,832	106,444,916	29,804,576	102,149	994,742	278,534	334,527	1,753,967	543,730
\$75,000 under \$100,000	4,160,546	107,698,246	30,155,509	112,097	1,371,343	383,980	287,404	4,401,501	1,364,465
\$100,000 under \$200,000	3,046,262	137,392,336	38,469,854	869,773	13,693,405	3,834,140	1,814,415	47,149,210	14,616,255
\$200,000 under \$500,000	767,298	37,851,748	10,598,489	410,837	16,537,226	4,630,423	743,845	37,469,744	11,615,621
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	136,033	6,694,677	1,874,510	84,960	10,877,365	3,045,662	133,210	6,797,037	2,107,081
\$1,000,000 or more	63,547	3,085,319	863,889	45,743	38,486,342	10,776,176	62,655	3,197,504	991,226

Footnotes at end of table

Table 3.5--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Tax Generated, by Rate and by Size of Adjusted Gross Income--Continued

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Size of adjusted gross income	Tax generated at specific rate								
	36 percent			39.6 percent			Form 8615		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Tax generated at rate
	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)	(27)	(28)
Total.....	1,209,730	81,323,629	29,276,506	453,112	154,857,518	61,323,577	251,531	1,201,731	381,575
Under \$2,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,959	35,966	10,677
\$2,000 under \$4,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	71,755	123,965	31,839
\$4,000 under \$6,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,717	103,333	27,720
\$6,000 under \$8,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*10,599	*63,180	*16,216
\$8,000 under \$10,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*6,225	*47,881	*10,797
\$10,000 under \$12,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2,353	*20,955	*5,405
\$12,000 under \$14,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*4,980	*55,239	*17,731
\$14,000 under \$16,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2,353	*32,587	*10,576
\$16,000 under \$18,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3,735	*59,634	*20,547
\$18,000 under \$20,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$20,000 under \$25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,245	*24,776	*7,733
\$25,000 under \$30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*2,237	*62,095	*24,294
\$30,000 under \$40,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$40,000 under \$50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	*1,124	*47,062	*18,507
\$50,000 under \$75,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$75,000 under \$100,000	*9,424	*56,165	*20,219	-	-	-	*962	*66,429	*24,530
\$100,000 under \$200,000	302,221	5,449,930	1,961,975	5,503	135,975	53,846	*1,877	*215,057	*69,057
\$200,000 under \$500,000	705,669	54,730,953	19,703,143	262,774	19,008,195	7,527,245	*158	*30,515	*9,060
\$500,000 under \$1,000,000	130,549	14,293,199	5,145,552	124,688	39,045,905	15,462,178	*215	*155,908	*54,336
\$1,000,000 or more	61,868	6,793,382	2,445,618	60,147	96,667,444	38,280,308	*37	*57,149	*22,551

* Estimate should be used with caution because of the small number of sample returns on which it is based

** Data combined to avoid disclosure of information for specific taxpayers

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Table 3.6--Returns with Modified Taxable Income: Taxable Income and Tax Classified by Each Rate at Which Tax Was Computed and by Marital Status

(All figures are estimates based on samples--money amounts are in thousands of dollars)

Tax rate classes	All returns			Joint returns and surviving spouses		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
All tax rates.....	90,737,061	2,453,219,085	508,351,604	41,901,069	1,699,995,608	364,238,153
15 percent (Form 8814)	141,916	83,437	12,516	123,701	74,426	11,167
15 percent	90,720,481	1,585,203,210	237,780,482	41,893,290	1,034,352,460	155,152,869
28 percent	24,836,271	447,820,104	125,389,629	14,947,379	329,527,917	92,267,817
28 percent (capital gains)	1,625,559	81,960,424	22,948,919	1,174,132	62,357,748	17,460,170
31 percent	3,376,210	100,769,032	31,238,400	2,326,028	76,520,236	23,721,273
36 percent	1,209,730	81,323,629	29,276,506	1,001,104	68,100,542	24,516,195
39.6 percent	453,112	154,857,518	61,323,577	389,596	129,062,278	51,108,662
Form 8615	251,531	1,201,731	381,575	--	--	--

Tax rate classes	Separate returns of married persons			Returns of heads of households			Returns of single persons		
	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate	Number of returns	Income taxed at rate	Income tax generated at rate
	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
All tax rates	2,101,652	46,180,872	10,433,921	9,615,321	135,631,339	23,581,919	37,119,020	571,411,266	110,097,611
15 percent (Form 8814)	904	795	119	17,105	8,115	1,215	205	101	15
15 percent	2,101,652	25,790,046	3,868,507	9,611,597	114,388,896	17,158,334	37,113,942	410,671,808	61,600,771
28 percent	724,577	8,459,639	2,368,699	1,037,722	13,532,484	3,789,095	8,126,593	96,300,064	26,964,018
28 percent (capital gains)	28,529	2,935,722	822,002	32,370	1,490,997	417,479	390,528	15,175,957	4,249,268
31 percent	101,138	1,601,245	496,386	71,640	2,145,449	665,089	877,404	20,502,103	6,355,652
36 percent	41,096	1,377,459	495,885	25,300	1,644,230	591,923	142,231	10,201,399	3,672,504
39.6 percent	15,990	6,015,967	2,382,323	6,971	2,421,169	958,783	40,555	17,358,104	6,873,809
Form 8615	--	--	--	--	--	--	251,531	1,201,731	381,575

NOTE: Detail may not add to totals because of rounding

Section 4

Explanation of Terms

The Explanation of Terms section is designed to clarify the statistical content of this report and should not be construed as an interpretation of the Internal Revenue Code, related regulations, procedures, or policies.

The definitions and explanation in this section relate to column or row titles used in one or more tables in this report. They provide background or limitations to such titles, and are necessary to interpret the statistical tables to which they relate. For each of these titles, the line number of the tax form on which it is reported appears after the title. Definitions marked with the symbol Δ have been revised for 1993 to reflect changes in the law.

Further information about many of the items in this report can be found in Section 5, 1993 Forms and Instructions.

Additional Standard Deduction

(included in line 34, Form 1040)

See "Standard Deduction."

Additional Taxes

(line 39, Form 1040)

Taxes calculated on Form 4970, *Tax on Accumulation Distribution of Trusts* and/or Form 4972, *Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions* were reported here.

Adjusted Gross Income Less Deficit (line 31, Form 1040)

Income that had to be reported for the calculation of total income (line 23, Form 1040) and of adjusted gross income included the following:

- Compensation for services, including wages, salaries, fees, commissions, tips, taxable fringe benefits, and similar items;
- Taxable interest received;
- Dividends and capital gain distributions;
- Taxable refunds of state and local income taxes;
- Alimony and separate maintenance payments;
- Net income derived from a business, profession, or farm;
- Net gain from the sale of capital assets;
- Net gain from the sale of business property;
- Taxable amounts of annuities, pensions, and individual retirement arrangement (IRA) distributions;
- Rents and royalties;
- Distributive share of partnership income;
- Income from an estate or trust;
- Unemployment compensation;
- Taxable amounts of social security and railroad retirement (Tier I) payments;

- Prizes, awards, and gambling winnings;
- Amounts received that were claimed as a deduction or credit in a prior year; and
- Bartering income.

Some reported income was fully or partially excluded from total income for 1993. The following is a list of such items:

- The cost basis of pension, annuity, or IRA payments or distributions;
- Tax-exempt interest;
- Limited exclusion of social security benefits and railroad retirement benefits (only reported if there was also a taxable amount);
- Limited exclusion of qualified foreign earned income; and
- One-time exclusion of part or all of the gain from sale of principal residence by individuals who are 55 years of age or older.

From total income, the following statutory adjustments (lines 24 through 29, Form 1040) were subtracted to arrive at adjusted gross income (line 31, Form 1040):

- Contributions to self-employed retirement plans (Keogh or simplified employee pension) and certain contributions to IRAs;
- One-half of self-employment tax;
- Self-employed health insurance deduction;
- Forfeited interest and penalties incurred by persons who made premature withdrawals of funds from time savings accounts;
- Alimony payments;
- Forestation or reforestation expenses;
- Foreign housing exclusion;
- Repayments of supplemental unemployment compensation;
- Certain expenses of qualified performing artists; and
- Amount of jury duty pay reported on line 22, Form 1040, that was repaid to employers.

A deficit occurred if the allowable exclusions and deductions exceeded gross income, (i.e., the amount on line 30 was greater than the amount on line 23).

Adjustments

See "Statutory Adjustments."

Advance Earned Income Credit Payments

(line 52, Form 1040)

Taxpayers who believe they would be eligible for the earned income credit at the end of the year could receive part of the credit from their employers as an additional payment in their paychecks during the year. Those payments were then shown on the tax return where they either increased the balance due amount or reduced the amount of the overpayment.

Alimony Paid

(line 29, Form 1040)

Payments made as alimony or separate maintenance counted as a deduction (an adjustment to total income) for the person paying them.

Alimony Received

(line 11, Form 1040)

Payments received as alimony or separate maintenance were income to the person receiving them.

All Other Taxes

(lines 47, 49, 50, 51, Form 1040)

For the statistics in this report, this amount represents the sum of the self-employment tax, tax from the recapture of the investment credit and the low income housing credit, social security and Medicare taxes on tip income, penalty tax on qualified retirement plans, and other unspecified taxes which included uncollected FICA (or social security) tax on tips, excess golden parachute payments, and section 72 penalty taxes. This differs slightly from the "other taxes" portion of the Form 1040 itself, which included the taxes listed above plus the alternative minimum tax and the advance earned income credit payments received. Alternative minimum tax is tabulated in this report as a part of "total income tax" and is one of the criteria for

determining the taxable or nontaxable classification of the return. Advance earned income credit payments are shown as a separate item in computing total tax liability, balance due or refund. (See also "Taxable and Nontaxable Returns" and "Total Income Tax.")

Alternative Minimum Tax Δ

(line 48, Form 1040)

The alternative minimum tax (AMT) was levied on benefits received in the form of deductions and exclusions which reduced an individual's regular effective tax rate. These benefits, known as "alternative minimum tax preferences and adjustments," resulted from the treatment that the tax law gave to particular income and expense items.

Alternative minimum taxable income (line 21, Form 6251) was defined as taxable income adjusted for net operating losses from other tax years with plus the amount of adjustments and preferences. Alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI) was then reduced by an exemption amount determined by filing status and AMTI. If the return was filed jointly by a married couple or a surviving spouse, the maximum amount of the exemption was \$45,000. The maximum amount for a single or head of household taxpayer was \$33,750, and for a married couple filing separately, \$22,500. The AMT exclusion was phased out if AMTI exceeded certain levels. For single taxpayers, the phase-out began at \$112,500 and ended at \$247,500. For joint returns the range was \$150,000 to \$330,000, and for married couples filing separately, the range was \$75,000 to \$165,000.

If there was an amount remaining after subtracting the exemption, the first \$175,000 (\$87,500 or less if married filing separately) was taxed at a 26 percent rate; any excess was taxed at a 28 percent rate. This amount was then reduced by the recalculated alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit and regular income tax before credits (line 38, Form 1040 plus any tax from Form 4970 included on line 39, Form 1040 minus the regular foreign tax credit, line 43, Form 1040) to arrive at the alternative minimum tax.

Basic Standard Deduction

(included in line 34, Form 1040)

See "Standard Deduction."

Business or Profession Net Income or Loss

(line 12, Form 1040)

This source of income or loss was reported by individuals who were sole proprietors of a nonfarm business, including self-employed members of a profession.

If two or more sole proprietorships were operated by the same taxpayer, the single amount of net income or loss included in the adjusted gross income represented the combined net income and loss from all sole proprietorships. The proprietor was required to exclude investment income from business profits and include it, instead, with the various types of investment income for which separate provisions were made on the individual income tax return.

Total expenses (line 28, Schedule C) were deducted from gross income (line 7, Schedule C) to arrive at a tentative profit or loss. Expenses for business use of the taxpayer's home (line 30, Schedule C) were then deducted to arrive at net income or loss. Compensation of the proprietor was taxable income and, therefore, not allowed as a business deduction in computing net income. The deduction of net operating losses from previous years was not considered a business expense, but was offset against "Other Income" (line 22, Form 1040).

Information on sole proprietorships, business receipts, and expenditures can be found in the annual fall issue of the *Statistics of Income Bulletin*.

Capital Assets

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Capital Gain Distributions Reported on Form 1040

(line 14, Form 1040)

These distributions included long-term capital gain either credited or distributed to individual

taxpayers by regulated investment companies, mutual funds, and real estate trusts. Taxpayers also reported capital gain distributions on Schedule D, *Capital Gains and Losses*, but they could enter the distributions directly on line 14 of Form 1040 if they had no other gain or loss to report on Schedule D.

Capital Gains and Losses

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Casualty or Theft Loss Deduction, Nonbusiness

(line 17, Schedule A)

Nonbusiness casualty and theft losses were deductible, as an itemized deduction, from adjusted gross income to the extent that nonreimbursable net loss for each such casualty or theft exceeded \$100, and the combined amount for all net losses during the year exceeded 10 percent of adjusted gross income. (See also "Total Itemized Deductions.")

Child Care Credit

(line 41, Form 1040)

This credit could be claimed by taxpayers who, while employed or looking for work, incurred expenses for the care of dependent children under age 13, or disabled dependents of any age. Qualified expenses included those for services performed within the home by non-dependent babysitters, maids, or cooks. Expenditures paid for the care of children under the age 13 or any other qualified individuals for out-of-home non-institutional care qualified for the child care credit.

The maximum amount of care-related expenses on which the credit could be based was the smaller of earned income or \$2,400, if one qualifying child or dependent was involved, and the smaller of earned income or \$4,800, if more than one dependent was involved. For returns of married couples filing jointly, earned income refers to the earnings of the spouse with the lesser earned income. Exceptions were allowed if the spouse was disabled or a full-time student.

The credit was equal to 30 percent of eligible expenses for taxpayers with adjusted gross income of \$10,000 or less. The credit was reduced by one percentage point for each \$2,000 increment of adjusted gross income in excess of \$10,000 up to \$28,000. The credit remained at 20 percent of expenses for individuals with adjusted gross income over \$28,000.

The amount of the credit which could be claimed was limited to income tax before credits, and any excess was not refundable.

Contributions Deduction

(line 16, Schedule A)

Taxpayers could deduct contributions to certain organizations that were religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in purpose. Contributions could be in cash, property, or out-of-pocket expenses that a taxpayer paid to do volunteer work for a qualified organization. Contributions were allowed as an itemized deduction on Schedule A. Cash contributions were generally limited to one-half of the taxpayer's AGI. Therefore, the sum of the separate charitable contributions could be more than the total deduction (which had been limited). Contributions which could not be deducted due to the AGI limitation could be carried over to future years (and brought over from previous years).

Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline and Special Fuels

(line 59, Form 1040)

This credit (claimed on Form 4136) was allowed for federal excise taxes paid on gasoline and special fuels, such as gasohol and diesel fuel, provided the fuel was used for certain purposes (such as farm or non-highway use in a trade or business), bought at a price that included the tax, and a refund of the tax was not requested or received. The credit could reduce unpaid total tax liability or could be refunded. A one-time refundable credit was allowed to the original purchaser of a new, qualified diesel-powered highway vehicle. The credit was \$102 for a car, and \$198 for a light truck or van.

Credit for the Elderly or Disabled

(line 42, Form 1040)

A credit (claimed on Schedule R) for the elderly or permanently and totally disabled was available to taxpayers age 65 or older (within certain income limitations), and to those taxpayers under age 65 who had retired with a permanent and total disability and who had received taxable income from a public or private employer because of that disability. The income to which the credit could be applied was reduced by nontaxable amounts of social security and railroad retirement benefits, veterans' pensions, and any other pension, annuity, or disability benefits that were excluded from income under any other provisions of the law.

An individual was considered permanently and totally disabled when he or she could not engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition which had lasted, or was expected to last, at least twelve months, or was determined to be terminal.

The maximum credit available (\$1,125), was limited to total income tax with any excess not refundable, and was reduced if the taxpayer's income exceeded certain levels. Generally, if a taxpayer's income was high enough to require the reporting of social security benefits as taxable income, the taxpayer could not take the credit.

Credit from Regulated Investment Companies

(line 59, Form 1040)

Taxpayers were required to include in total income any amounts which were allocated to them as undistributed long-term capital gains of regulated investment companies. If investment companies paid tax on the capital gain, taxpayers were entitled to claim a refundable credit (claimed on Form 2439) for their proportionate share of the tax paid.

Credit to 1994 Estimated Tax

(line 63, Form 1040)

This amount was the part of the overpayment of 1993 tax which taxpayers specifically requested to

be credited to their estimated tax for 1994. (See also "Overpayment" and "Estimated Tax Payments.")

Deduction of Self-Employment Tax

(line 25, Form 1040)

If a taxpayer had income from self-employment and owed self-employment tax, one half of that tax was deductible for income tax purposes. The amount was subtracted as an adjustment from total income in the calculation of AGI.

Deferral of Additional 1993 Taxes Δ

(line 58b, Form 1040)

Higher income taxpayers with taxable income in excess of certain amounts (\$115,000 if single; \$140,000 if married filing jointly or surviving spouse; \$70,000 if married filing separately; \$127,500 if head of household) and without alternative minimum tax liability, were permitted to defer payment of two thirds of additional taxes solely due to tax rate increases imposed by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993. Taxpayers electing this deferral option were required to file Form 8841, *Deferral of Additional 1993 Taxes*, with their 1993 return. Half of deferred taxes were to be paid by April 17, 1995 and the remaining half by April 15, 1996.

Dividends

(line 9, Form 1040)

Dividend income consisted of distributions of money, stock, or other property received by taxpayers from domestic and foreign corporations, either directly or passed through estates, trusts, or partnerships. Dividends also included distributions from money market mutual funds.

Dividends did not include nontaxable distributions of stock or stock rights, returns of capital, capital gains, or liquidation distributions. Taxpayers were also instructed to exclude amounts paid on deposits or withdrawable accounts in banks, mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions, which were to be treated as interest income.

Earned Income Credit Δ

(line 56, Form 1040)

The earned income credit for 1993 was made up of three credits: the basic credit with a maximum of \$1,434 for one qualifying child and \$1,511 for two or more qualifying children; the health insurance credit with a maximum of \$465 for health insurance that covered a qualifying child; and the extra credit for a qualifying child born in 1993 with a maximum of \$388. The credit was available to workers who had a qualifying child living with them for more than half the year and whose earned income and adjusted gross income were each less than \$23,050. The credit was generally based on earned income, consisting of wages, salaries, and other employee compensation, plus net earnings from self-employment. Taxpayers could not take the credit if their filing status was married filing separately, or they claimed the foreign income exclusion.

For this report, the earned income credit is divided into three parts: the amount used to offset income tax before credits (limited to the amount needed to reduce income tax after credits to zero); the amount used to offset all other taxes (limited to the amount needed to reduce total tax liability to zero); and the refundable portion. (See also "Advance Earned Income Credit Payments.")

Earned Income Credit, Refundable Portion

See "Earned Income Credit."

Earned Income Credit Used to Offset Income Tax Before Credits

See "Earned Income Credit."

Earned Income Credit Used to Offset Other Taxes

See "Earned Income Credit."

Employee Business Expense

See "Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses."

Estate or Trust Net Income or Loss

(line 36, Schedule E, Part III)

This was the beneficiary's share of fiduciary income (with the exception of the items described below, which were reported separately) from any estate or trust. Income from estates or trusts included amounts required to be distributed, amounts credited to beneficiaries' accounts from current-year fiduciary income (whether or not actually distributed), and any other amounts which were properly paid, credited, or required to be distributed for that year.

Taxpayers excluded from estate or trust income their share of dividends and gains or losses from sales of capital assets or other property. Such income (which made up the largest portion of income from estates or trusts) was included on the tax return on the separate lines provided for these income types and was not separately identified for the statistics. A loss from an estate or trust was allocated to the beneficiary only upon settlement or termination of an estate or trust and was limited by the "passive loss" rules.

For the tables, if a return showed net income from one estate or trust, and a net loss from another, that return was tabulated in both the "total income" and "total loss" columns. The columns labeled "net income" and "net loss" represent the sum of all income and losses reported from all estates or trusts, i.e., the net amount computed on a return-by-return basis.

Estimated Tax Payments

(line 55, Form 1040)

This figure represents the total of the tax payments made for 1993 using Form 1040-ES, and any overpayment from the taxpayer's 1992 return that was applied to the 1993 estimated tax. Generally, individuals were required to make estimated tax payments if they expected to owe, after subtracting withholding and credits, at least \$500 in tax for 1993, and they expected withholding and credits to be less than the smaller of: (a) 90% of the tax shown on Form 1040 for 1993, or (b) 100% of the tax shown on Form 1040 for 1992.

Excess Social Security Taxes Withheld Δ

(line 58a, Form 1040)

If a taxpayer earned more than \$57,600 (\$55,500 for 1992) in total wages from two or more employers in 1993, too much social security (FICA) or Railroad Retirement Act (RRTA) tax may have been withheld from his or her wages. If a taxpayer earned more than \$135,000 (\$130,200 for 1992) in total wages from two or more employers in 1993, too much Medicare tax may have been withheld from his or her wages. Filers claimed credit for such overpayment on their tax returns. The excess social security, RRTA and Medicare taxes withheld could be taken as a credit toward payment of the taxpayer's income tax or refunded. In the case of a joint return, the credit was computed separately for each taxpayer.

Exemptions Δ

(lines 6, 36, Form 1040)

In the computation of taxable income, a \$2,350 deduction (\$2,300 for 1992) was allowed for each exemption claimed if adjusted gross income was less than \$81,350. In general, an exemption was allowed for each taxpayer and dependent shown on a return. If an individual who could be claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer filed a return, that individual could not claim his or her own exemption.

With few exceptions, an individual had to meet five requirements to qualify as a dependent for 1993:

- 1) The individual received more than half of his or her support for 1993 from the taxpayer;
- 2) The individual was related to the taxpayer (such as a son, daughter, or parent) or was a member of the same household for the entire year;
- 3) The individual did not file a joint return with his or her spouse;
- 4) The individual met certain citizenship requirements;
- 5) The individual's gross income was less than \$2,350. An exception to the income limitation was

granted to children under age 19, or full-time students under age 24.

These statistics classify the exemptions as children at home, children away from home, parents, and other.

If a taxpayer had AGI above certain levels, his or her personal exemption deduction may have been reduced or eliminated. For single taxpayers, the phaseout began at \$108,450 and was completed at \$230,950; for married persons filing jointly and surviving spouses, the phaseout began at \$162,700 and was completed at \$285,200; for heads of household, the phaseout began at \$135,600 and was completed at \$258,100; and for married persons filing separately, the phaseout began at \$81,350 and was completed at \$142,600.

Farm Net Income or Loss

(line 19, Form 1040)

This source of income or loss was reported by individuals who were sole proprietors of farms. When there were two or more farms operated by the same taxpayer, the single amount of profit or loss included in the adjusted gross income represented the combined profit and loss from all farming activities. Farm business total expenses (line 35, Schedule F) were deducted from farm gross income (line 11, Schedule F) to arrive at farm net profit or loss.

Gains from certain sales of livestock and crops that qualified for capital gains treatment were excluded from farm net profit or loss and were included in capital gains. Farm rental income was included in total rent net income or loss. (See also "Farm Rental Net Income or Loss.")

Farm Rental Net Income or Loss

(line 39, Schedule E)

Taxpayers were required to report farm rental income and expenses separately from other farm profit or loss if they: a) received income that was based on crops or livestock produced by the tenant, and b) did not manage or operate the farm to any great extent.

Filing Status

See "Marital Filing Status."

Foreign Earned Income Exclusion

(included in line 22, Form 1040)

Qualified taxpayers could exclude from total income a certain amount of their foreign earned income and employer-provided foreign housing expenses if their home, for tax purposes, was in a foreign country.

Qualifying individuals were limited to the lesser of a \$70,000 exclusion or their total foreign earned income. Also, they could elect to exclude a portion of employer-provided foreign housing expenses. If the taxpayer elected to take both the foreign earned income and foreign housing exclusions, the total amount of both exclusions was limited to the taxpayer's total foreign earned income. The foreign earned income exclusion was entered as a negative amount on this line by the taxpayer but edited into a separate field during service center processing.

In this report, the foreign earned income exclusion includes the foreign housing exclusion.

Foreign Housing Deduction

(included in the total on line 30, Form 1040)

Qualified taxpayers who had foreign housing expenses that were not provided by their employer were eligible to deduct these expenses from total income. This deduction together with the foreign earned income exclusion was limited to the total amount of foreign earned income for 1993.

Foreign Tax Credit

(line 43, Form 1040)

Individuals who paid income or excess profit taxes to a foreign country or U.S. possession could claim either this credit against Federal income tax liability, or take an itemized deduction for the amount of the foreign tax payment. Depending on the taxpayer's income and taxes, the foreign tax credit could be less than the amount of foreign tax paid. Qualifying foreign taxes paid in excess of the allowable amount for Tax Year 1993 could be carried back 2 years and then forward 5 years.

Forfeited Interest Penalty Adjustment

(line 28, Form 1040)

Taxpayers who paid penalties for the premature withdrawal of funds from time savings accounts or deposits could deduct those penalties as an adjustment to total income.

Forms 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ

The individual income tax system utilizes three major forms to collect income and tax information: the 1040, 1040A, and 1040EZ. Variations of the three basic forms included 1040PC, 1040TEL, and electronic filing. Form 1040PC returns were generated by IRS-approved software on a personal computer, and were typically condensed versions of the standard paper forms.

Returns of all of these types were included in the population of returns subjected to sampling, and were classified by the guidelines for filing a standard form (i.e., Forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ), discussed below. For example, if a return was filed as a 1040PC and its characteristics dictated that it otherwise would have been filed as a Form 1040, it would have been classified as such for statistical purposes. Likewise, if a return was filed electronically that would have been a Form 1040EZ had it been filed on paper, it would have been considered a Form 1040EZ in the statistics. All 1040TEL returns were considered to have been Form 1040EZ for these statistics.

The forms represented different levels of complexity in regard to the information reported. The Forms 1040A and 1040EZ, for instance, could only be used if an individual's taxable income was less than \$50,000, his other income came from only a limited number of sources, and the taxpayer did not itemize deductions. The Form 1040 had to be used if taxable income was greater than \$50,000. In addition, the taxpayer had to file Form 1040 if he or she itemized deductions or had income (or losses) from a source not provided for on Form 1040A or 1040EZ, used certain tax provisions, or had certain other tax credits. (For a complete description of each form see Section 5, 1993 Forms and Instructions.)

Gambling Loss Deduction

(included in line 25, Schedule A)

Gambling losses (to the extent of gambling winnings) were fully deductible for taxpayers who itemize deductions. (See also "Total Itemized Deductions.")

General Business Credit

(line 44, Form 1040)

The general business credit consisted of the investment credit, the jobs credit, the alcohol fuel credit, the low-income housing credit, the research credit, the enhanced oil recovery credit, the disabled access credit, the renewable electricity production credit, the Indian employment credit, the credit for employer social security and Medicare tax paid on employee tips, and the community development corporation credit. Taxpayers claiming more than one of the credits were required to summarize them on Form 3800, *General Business Credit*. The general business credit was limited to 100 percent of the first \$25,000 (\$12,500 for a married couple filing separately) of tax liability and 75 percent of the excess over \$25,000. If the current year general business credit exceeded the tax liability limitation, the excess amount could be carried back to the 3 preceding tax years, then forward 15 years.

Home Mortgage Interest Deduction

(lines 9a+9b, Schedule A)

See "Interest Paid Deduction."

Income Subject to Tax

See "Modified Taxable Income."

Income Tax After Credits

[(line 40 minus line 45) minus part or all of line 56, Form 1040]

To arrive at income tax after credits, taxpayers deducted total credits (line 45, Form 1040) from income tax before credits (line 40, Form 1040). For the statistics, tax was further reduced by the portion

of the earned income credit which did not result in a negative tax. This portion of the earned income credit was included in the total credits as "earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits." Any tax remaining after subtraction of all credits and the earned income credit was tabulated as "income tax after credits."

Income Tax Before Credits

(line 40, Form 1040)

This amount consisted of the tax liability on taxable income, computed by using the tax tables, tax rate schedules, Schedule D Tax worksheet, Form 8615, or Form(s) 8814, plus any additional taxes (line 39). (See also "Tax Generated.")

Income Tax Withheld Δ

(line 54, Form 1040)

Income tax withheld included amounts: deducted from salaries, wages, and tips, as reported on Form W-2; deducted from pensions, annuities, and certain gambling winnings as reported on Forms 1099-R and W-2G; and withheld from total distributions of profit-sharing, retirement plans, and individual retirement accounts, as reported on Form 1099-R.

In some cases, a backup withholding rate of 31 percent was required for interest, dividend, and royalty payments which, generally, were not subject to withholding.

Individual Retirement Arrangement Deductible Payments

(lines 24a and 24b, Form 1040)

An individual retirement account (IRA) is a savings program that allows a taxpayer to set aside money for retirement. Beginning in 1987, the deduction for IRA contributions was reduced or eliminated for taxpayers who were (or whose spouse was) covered by an employee retirement plan and whose adjusted gross income exceeded certain levels. (Nondeductible contributions were still al-

lowed for such taxpayers.) Deductible contributions could be subtracted from the employee's total income in arriving at adjusted gross income.

Contributions to an IRA (whether or not they were deductible) were limited to the lesser of: a) the individual's taxable compensation for the year, or b) \$2,000 (\$2,250 if a nonworking spousal IRA was included).

Unless they were disabled, taxpayers could not start withdrawing funds from the account until they reached age 59-1/2. After age 70-1/2 taxpayers were required to begin withdrawals. Penalty taxes were assessed if the taxpayer failed to comply with these limitations.

Individuals could also set up an IRA to include a nonworking spouse who met certain qualifying conditions. The total IRA deduction, including both the taxpayer and the nonworking spouse, could not exceed \$2,250. A spousal IRA deduction is tabulated in the statistics as "Secondary IRA payments."

Payments to an IRA for a particular taxable year had to be made no later than the due date of the individual's return for that year.

Individual Retirement Arrangement Taxable Distributions

(line 16b, Form 1040)

Any money or property received from a taxpayer's IRA account was considered a distribution and, generally, had to be included in the taxpayer's total income in the year received. Excepted from this rule were tax-free roll-over distributions from one retirement account to another, and distributions where the payout represented previously taxed non-deductible IRA contributions.

Interest Paid Deduction Δ

(line 12, Schedule A)

The rules for deducting home mortgage interest for 1993 were: (1) if a taxpayer took out a mortgage before October 13, 1987, secured by the taxpayer's main or second home, all the interest was deductible, (2) if the taxpayer's mortgage was after October 13, 1987, and the funds were used to buy, build,

or improve that home, all interest could be deducted if the total of all mortgages on the property was \$1 million or less (\$500,000 if married filing separately), and (3) taxpayers could deduct all of the interest on an additional \$100,000 (\$50,000 if married filing separately) of mortgages on their main or second home other than to buy, build, or improve that home.

Generally, investment interest (interest paid on money borrowed that is allocable to property held for investment) was fully deductible up to the amount of net investment income. Beginning in 1993, the net investment income that was to be compared to investment interest could not include any net capital gains taxed at the 28 percent maximum capital gain tax rate. Interest relating to business, royalty, and rental income was deducted directly from these items and was not reflected in the interest paid statistics.

Interest Received

See "Taxable Interest Received."

Interest, Tax-Exempt

See "Tax-Exempt Interest."

Investment Interest Expense Deduction

(line 11, Schedule A)

See "Interest Paid Deduction." and "Total Itemized Deductions."

Itemized Deductions

See "Total Itemized Deductions" and specific types.

Itemized Deduction Limitation

See "Total Itemized Deductions."

Limited Miscellaneous Deductions

(lines 19-24, Schedule A)

Certain taxpayer expenses could be deducted on Schedule A, but were limited to the amount that exceeded 2 percent of adjusted gross income. These

included: unreimbursed employee business expenses (including qualifying educational expenses), tax preparation fees, expenses paid to produce or collect taxable income, and expenses paid to manage or protect property held for earning income (including safe deposit boxes).

Long-Term Capital Gain or Loss

(line 17, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Long-Term Gain or Loss from Other Forms

(line 12, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Long-Term Loss Carryover

(line 15, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Marginal Tax Rates

Different portions of taxable income are taxed at different rates. The tax rate applied to the last dollar of income is called the "marginal tax rate" for that return. (See also "Tax Generated.")

Marital Filing Status

(lines 1-5, Form 1040)

The five marital filing status classifications were:

- (1) returns of single persons (not heads of household or surviving spouses);
- (2) joint returns of married persons;
- (3) separate returns of married persons;
- (4) returns of heads of household; and
- (5) returns of surviving spouses.

Marital filing status was usually determined as of the last day of the tax year. If one's spouse died during the tax year, the survivor was considered married for the entire year. If a taxpayer was divorced during the tax year and did not remarry, the taxpayer was considered to be unmarried for the

entire year. Surviving spouse status could only be used by those whose spouse died in 1991, 1992, or 1993.

Medical and Dental Expenses Deduction

(lines 1-4, Schedule A)

Qualified medical expenses included nonreimbursed payments made for the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of disease or for medical or dental insurance. However, taxpayers who took the self-employed health insurance adjustment had to reduce their total premium deduction by the amount of the adjustment (see "Self-Employed Health Insurance"). In general, medical and dental expenses could be claimed as an itemized deduction to the extent that they exceeded 7.5 percent of adjusted gross income. Amounts paid for medicine and drugs were deductible only for items not available except by prescription or were for insulin. Taxpayers could deduct costs for transportation to obtain medical care and also a maximum of \$50 per day for certain lodging expenses incurred while traveling to obtain medical care. (See also "Total Itemized Deductions.")

Minimum Tax Credit

(line 44, Form 1040)

A minimum tax credit could be taken for 1993 by certain taxpayers who paid alternative minimum tax for 1992. If all of the minimum tax credit (claimed on Form 8801) could not be used for 1993, the excess could be carried forward to later years.

Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions

(lines 19-25, Schedule A)

Miscellaneous itemized deductions were divided into two types. The first, such as employee business expenses, included those items that were limited to the amount that exceeded 2 percent of adjusted gross income, while the expenses of the other types, such as gambling losses not in excess of gambling winnings, were fully deductible. (See also "Gambling

Loss Deduction" , "Limited Miscellaneous Deductions", and "Miscellaneous Deductions Other Than Gambling.")

Miscellaneous Deductions Other Than Gambling

(included in line 25, Schedule A)

Other fully deductible expenses included such items as impairment-related work expenses for disabled persons, and amortizable bonds. (See also "Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions" and "Total Itemized Deductions.")

Modified Taxable Income

"Modified taxable income" is the term used to describe "income subject to tax," the actual base on which tax is computed for the statistics in Tables 3.4 and 3.5. For taxpayers filing current year returns, modified taxable income is identical to "taxable income."

For prior year returns included in the 1993 statistics, a modified taxable income was calculated by using the tax rate schedule to impute a hypothetical taxable income amount necessary to yield the given amount of tax reported.

A person who has no tax will have no modified taxable income. Since, the tax rate schedule is used to generate the modified taxable income, it is possible for a person to have up to four dollars of taxable income but have no modified taxable income because their tax reported would be zero.

Moving Expenses Deduction

(line 18, Schedule A)

Certain employees who had to move to a new residence as a result of changing jobs could claim certain expenses for moving and house-hunting as an itemized deduction. In order to qualify for this deduction, the new work place had to be at least 35 miles farther from the former residence than the old job was. Deductible expenses included those incurred to move household and personal goods, as well as travel, lodging, and 80 percent of meals for

the taxpayer and household members en route to the new residence. Additional deductible expenses subject to dollar limitations included house-hunting trips, and the cost of selling a residence or breaking a lease.

Net Capital Gain in AGI less loss

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Net Operating Loss

(included in line 22, Form 1040)

The excess loss of a business when AGI for a prior year was less than zero. The loss could be applied to the AGI for the current year and carried forward up to 15 years. (See also "Other Income.")

Nondeductible Passive Losses

(calculated on Form 8582)

Nondeductible passive losses were calculated by subtracting deductible passive losses reported on Form 8582 (line 11) from total passive losses (lines 1b+2b) and were limited to zero.

Other Adjustments

(included in line 30, Form 1040)

See "Statutory Adjustments."

Other Income

(line 22, Form 1040)

Included in other income were items such as prizes, awards, sweepstakes winnings, gambling winnings, recoveries of bad debts, insurance received as reimbursement for medical expenses taken as a deduction in a previous year, and any other income subject to tax for which no specific line was provided on the return form. Any foreign earned income exclusions, or "net operating loss" in an earlier year (that was carried forward and deducted for 1993) was entered as a negative amount on this line by the taxpayer but edited into separate fields during service center processing.

Other Payments

(line 59, Form 1040)

See "Credit for Federal Tax on Gasoline and Special Fuels" and "Credit from Regulated Investment Companies."

Other Tax Credits

(included in line 45, Form 1040)

"Other tax credits" is a residual category in the statistics and does not relate to a line item on a tax form. It includes "credit for fuel from a nonconventional source" and other miscellaneous credits that did not belong in any other category and were used to offset income tax before credits.

Other Taxes Deduction

(line 7, Schedule A)

Other taxes consisted of any deductible tax other than state and local income taxes, real estate taxes, and personal property taxes. Examples of other taxes are taxes paid to a foreign country or US possession. (See also "Personal Property Tax" and "Taxes Paid Deduction.")

Overpayment

(line 61, Form 1040)

An overpayment of tax occurred when the "total tax payments" exceeded "total tax." Overpayments included the amount of any "refundable portion of the earned income tax credit." An overpayment could be refunded or credited toward the estimated tax for the following year. (See also "Credit to 1994 Estimated Tax" and "Refund.")

Overpayment Refunded

(line 62, Form 1040)

See "Overpayment" and "Refund."

Parents' Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends

(calculated on Form 8814)

A parent could report on his or her return income received by his or her child. If the election was

made, the child was not required to file a return. A parent could make this election if the child:

- was under age 14 on January 1, 1994;
- had income only from interest and dividends;
- had gross income for 1993 that was more than \$500 but less than \$5,000;
- had no estimated tax payments for 1993;
- did not have any overpayment of tax shown on his or her 1992 return applied to the 1993 return; and
- had no Federal income tax withheld from his or her income (backup withholding).

If the parents were not filing a joint return, special rules applied to determine which parent could make the election.

Partnership and S Corporation Net Income or Loss

(line 31, Schedule E)

Partnerships and S corporations (formerly Subchapter S corporations) are not taxable entities; therefore, tax on their net profit or loss was levied, in general, directly on the members of the partnership or shareholders of the S corporation. The profit or loss shown in the statistics was the taxpayer's share of the ordinary gain or loss of the enterprise, and certain payments made to the taxpayer for the use of capital or as a salary. Net long-term capital gains received from partnerships and S corporations were reported on Schedule D.

If a return showed net income from one partnership or S corporation and a net loss from another, the two were added together, and the return was tabulated by the net amount of income or loss in the appropriate column. Beginning in 1987, net income and net loss were reported separately for passive and non-passive partnership and S corporation activities. Passive losses were limited under new rules to the amount that could offset passive income.

Payment with Request for Extension of Filing Time

(line 57, Form 1040)

This payment was made when the taxpayer filed Form 4868, *Application for Automatic Extension of*

Time to File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, or Form 2688, *Application for Additional Extension of Time to File*. The extension granted the taxpayer an additional period of time to file a tax return, but did not extend the time for the payment of the expected tax. Full payment of any tax due had to be made with the application for extension.

Payments to a Keogh Plan

(line 27, Form 1040)

Self-employed individuals were allowed to contribute to a Keogh retirement plan or a simplified employment pension plan for themselves and to deduct all or part of such contributions in computing adjusted gross income. The amount which could be deducted was based on net earnings from self-employment.

Penalty Tax on Qualified Retirement Plans

(line 51, Form 1040)

If taxpayers withdrew any funds from an Individual Retirement Account or qualified retirement plan before they were either age 59-1/2 or disabled, they were subject to a penalty tax equal to 10 percent of the premature distribution. Any taxpayer who failed to withdraw the minimum required distribution after reaching age 70-1/2 had to pay a 50 percent excise tax on the excess accumulation. Contributions to the retirement plans in excess of the legal limitation for the year (the lesser of \$2,000 or the taxpayer's compensation for the year) were subject to an excise tax equal to 6 percent of the excess contribution.

Pensions and Annuities

(lines 17a, 17b, Form 1040)

Generally, pensions are periodic income received after retirement for past services with an employer, while annuities are income payable at stated intervals after payment of a specific premium. A taxpayer could acquire a pension or annuity either by purchase from a commercial organization (usually life insurance, endowment, or annuity contracts) or under a plan or contract connected with the

taxpayer's employment. Those pensions or annuities obtained in connection with employment could be purchased entirely by the taxpayer or could be financed in part (a contributory plan) or in whole (a non-contributory plan) by contributions of the employer.

Since a non-contributory plan was paid for entirely by an employer, the amount received by the employee was fully taxable. This fully taxable pension was reported on lines 17a and 17b. For the taxpayer who participated in a contributory retirement plan while employed, the amount received was only partially taxable. In general, the amount excludable from gross income, the nontaxable portion, represented the taxpayer's contributions under the plan, while the taxable portion represented the employer's contribution and earnings on the entire investment. The nontaxable contribution had to be amortized over the expected lifetime of the taxpayer.

The entire amount of pensions and annuities received for the year was reported on line 17a of the Form 1040. The taxable portion was computed on a separate worksheet and entered on line 17b.

Personal Property Taxes Deduction

(included in line 7, Schedule A)

Personal property tax could be included as a deduction, if the tax was an annual tax based on value alone. Personal property tax was included in the line for other taxes (line 7, Schedule A) but for statistical purposes it is shown separately in the Basic Tables. (See also "Taxes Paid Deduction.")

Predetermined Estimated Tax Penalty

(line 65, Form 1040)

If a return showed taxes of \$500 or more owed on line 64 (tax due at time of filing) and this amount was more than 10 percent of the total tax, the taxpayer could owe a penalty, unless tax payments in the current year equaled or exceeded prior-year tax liability (provided prior year liability was greater than zero). Also, taxpayers could owe a penalty if

they underpaid their 1993 estimated tax liability for any payment period. Form 2210 was used to determine the amount of a penalty, if any.

For this report, the predetermined estimated tax penalty includes only the amount calculated by the taxpayer when the return was initially filed.

Primary IRA Payments

(line 24a, Form 1040)

See "Individual Retirement Arrangement Deductible Payments."

Real Estate Taxes

(line 6, Schedule A)

Included taxes paid on real estate that was owned and not used for business by the taxpayer. The real estate taxes could only be used as a deduction if the taxes were based on the assessed value of the property. Also, the assessment had to be made uniformly on property throughout the community, and the proceeds had to be used for general community or governmental purposes. (See also "Taxes Paid Deductions").

Recapture Taxes

(line 49, Form 1040)

See "Tax from Recomputing Prior Year Investment Credit."

Refund

(line 62, Form 1040)

A refund of tax included all overpayment of income taxes not applied by the taxpayer as a credit to the next year's estimated tax. (See also "Overpayment.")

Refund Credited to Next Year

(line 63, Form 1040)

See "Credit to 1994 Estimated Tax."

Regular Tax Computation

Typically, the taxpayer, in determining the amount of "tax generated," first computed taxable

income. Depending on marital status and size of taxable income, the taxpayer then used the tax tables or applied the rates from one of four tax rate schedules to determine tax. Returns of taxpayers who had taxes computed by the Internal Revenue Service were classified under the regular tax computation method.

Rent and Royalty Net Income or Loss

(line 26, Schedule E)

This amount was the combination of rent net income, rent net loss, royalty net income, and royalty net loss. This amount did not include passive losses that were not deductible, but included carryovers of previous years' passive losses.

Rent Net Income or Loss

(line 22, columns A,B,C, Schedule E)

Rent net income or loss was determined by deducting from gross rent, the amounts for depreciation, repairs, improvements, interest, taxes, commissions, advertising, utilities, insurance, janitorial services, and any other allowable expenses related to the rented property. In the statistics, total rental net loss includes passive losses that were not deductible in figuring AGI.

Royalty Net Income or Loss

(line 22, columns A, B, C, Schedule E)

Net royalties consisted of gross royalties less deductions for depletion, depreciation, office rent, legal fees, clerical help, interest, taxes, and similar items. Gross royalties included revenues from oil, gas, and other mineral rights; revenue from patents; and revenue from literary, musical, or artistic works. Certain royalties received under a lease agreement on timber, coal, and domestic iron ore were eligible for capital gains or ordinary loss treatment under Code section 1231. As a result of the separate computation, those royalties are reflected in the statistics for "sales of capital assets" and "sales of property other than capital assets." (See also "Total Rent and Royalty Income or Loss in AGI.")

S Corporations

See "Partnership and S Corporation Net Income or Loss."

Salaries and Wages

(line 7, Form 1040)

Salaries and wages as reported on the tax return were amounts of compensation primarily for personal services. The following items are included:

- salaries;
- wages;
- commissions;
- bonuses;
- tips;
- fees;
- excess reimbursement of employee business expenses;
- moving expenses allowances;
- the difference between the fair market value of certain property and the discount price for which it was purchased by a taxpayer from his or her employer;
- severance pay;
- sick pay;
- the value of exercising a stock appreciation right;
- directors' fees;
- vacation allowances;
- most disability payments;
- strike and lockout benefits; and
- the value of certain non-monetary payments for services (e.g., merchandise, accommodations, certain meals or lodging, certain stock purchase plans, or property).

Identifiable amounts for any of these categories which may have been reported by taxpayers as "other income" are treated as salaries and wages for the statistics.

Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss

(line 13, Form 1040)

In general, capital assets for tax purposes included all property held for personal use or investment. Examples of such assets were personal residences, furniture, automobiles, and stocks and bonds. Most assets used for business activities were specifically excluded from treatment as capital assets. (See also "Sales of Property Other Than Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss.")

The following concepts are used in the computation of net capital gain or loss for this report:

Long-term or short-term: If the holding period was one year or less the asset was considered short-term; otherwise it was considered long-term.

Net capital gain: If the combination of net short-term gain or loss and net long-term gain or loss resulted in a positive amount, the taxpayer had a net capital gain. The full amount of this gain, whether short-term or long-term was included in adjusted gross income.

Net capital loss: If the combination of net short-term gain or loss and net long-term gain or loss resulted in a negative amount, the taxpayer showed a net capital loss. The amount of net capital loss to be included in adjusted gross income was limited to the smaller of the actual net capital loss or \$3,000 (\$1,500 for married persons filing separately). Any excess capital losses over the \$3,000 limit could be carried over to subsequent tax years ("capital loss carry-over" in the statistics).

Net capital gain or loss also included capital gain distributions which were not reported on Schedule D (Capital Gains and Losses). These capital gain distributions were entered directly on line 14 of Form 1040 if the taxpayer did not have any other gains or losses to report on Schedule D. These distributions were, by definition, long-term capital gains. (See also "Capital Gain Distributions Reported on Form 1040.")

Sales of Capital Assets Reported on Schedule D

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Sales of Property Other Than Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss

(line 15, Form 1040)

Property other than capital assets generally included property of a business nature, in contrast to personal or investment property, which were capital assets. Some types of property specifically included in this group were:

- (1) certain depreciable, depletable, and real business property;
- (2) accounts and notes receivable in the ordinary course of business generated from the sale of goods and services ordinarily held for sale by the business or includable in the inventory of the business;
- (3) certain copyrights, literary, musical, or artistic compositions, or similar properties; and
- (4) amounts resulting from certain "involuntary conversions," including net losses from casualty and theft.

Taxpayers reported all gains and losses not treated as capital gains on Form 4797, *Sales of Business Property*.

Schedule D Gain Subject to 28 Percent Tax Rate

See "Tax Generated."

Secondary IRA Payments

(line 24b, Form 1040)

See "Individual Retirement Arrangement Deductible Payments."

Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction Δ

(line 26, Form 1040)

The Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1993 extended the provision that allowed self-employed persons, or owners of more than 2 percent of

outstanding stock of an S corporation, to deduct, in the calculation of AGI, up to 25 percent of the amount paid for health insurance for themselves and their families. For 1992, taxpayers had to file an amended return if they wished to take advantage of the extension of the provision which retroactively included the period from July 1, 1992 through December 31, 1993, but amended returns are not reflected in the statistics for 1992. (For more information on amended returns, see Section 2, Description of the Sample.)

Self-Employment Tax Δ

(line 47, Form 1040)

The ceilings on taxable "self-employment income" for 1993 were \$57,600 for self-employment tax, and \$135,000 for Medicare tax (the limits for 1992 were \$55,500 and \$130,200, respectively). (See also "Total Tax Liability.")

Short-Term Capital Gain or Loss

(line 8, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Short-Term Gain or Loss from Other Forms

(line 4, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Short-Term Loss Carryover

(line 6, Schedule D)

See "Sales of Capital Assets, Net Gain or Loss."

Size of Adjusted Gross Income

(line 31, Form 1040)

The amount of adjusted gross income reported by the taxpayer on the return was the basis for classifying data by size of adjusted gross income. Returns without positive adjusted gross income, such as deficit returns or returns on which income and loss were equal, were classified as having "no adjusted gross income" and appear as a separate

class in most basic tables. The absence of a class labeled "no adjusted gross income" indicates that any deficit or break-even returns in a table were included in the lowest income size class.

Social Security Benefits

(lines 21a, 21b, Form 1040)

Social security benefits included any monthly benefit under title II of the Social Security Act or the part of a "tier I railroad retirement benefit" that was equivalent to a social security benefit. Social security benefits were not taxable unless the taxpayer's total income (including tax-exempt interest) plus one-half of total social security benefits exceeded certain levels. The maximum taxable amount was one half of the net social security benefits received. Social security benefits received were reported on Form 1040, line 21a and the taxable portion was reported on line 21b. Taxpayers who had no taxable benefits were not supposed to show the total benefits on their income tax returns.

Social Security and Medicare Tax on Tip Income

(line 50, Form 1040)

Cash tips amounting to \$20 or more received by the taxpayer in a month while working for any one employer were subject to withholding of income tax, social security tax (or the equivalent railroad retirement tax), and Medicare tax. If the employer was unable to withhold the social security and Medicare tax, the amount of uncollected social security tax on tips was indicated on the employee's Form W-2, and the employee was required to report the uncollected tax and pay it with the Form 1040. If the employee did not report the tips to the employer, the employee was required to compute the social security and Medicare tax on unreported tips on Form 4137 and attach it to Form 1040.

Standard Deduction Δ

(included in line 34, Form 1040)

For 1993, the basic standard deduction was increased. Taxpayers who were age 65 or over or blind could claim an additional standard deduction

amount of \$700 or \$900. Both the basic and additional standard deductions were determined by marital filing status, as shown below.

Single

Basic deduction of \$3,700;

Each taxpayer 65 or over or blind was allowed an additional \$900 deduction each for age and blindness.

Married filing jointly or surviving spouses

Basic deduction of \$6,200;

Each taxpayer 65 or over or blind was allowed an additional \$700 deduction each for age and blindness.

Married, filing separately

Basic deduction of \$3,100;

Each taxpayer 65 or over or blind was allowed an additional \$700 deduction each for age and blindness.

Head of Household

Basic deduction of \$5,450;

Each taxpayer 65 or over or blind was allowed an additional \$900 deduction each for age and blindness.

In the statistics, the basic standard deduction is tabulated for all taxpayers who claimed it, including those who were 65 or over or blind. The "additional standard deduction" total includes only the additional amount that was taken by those taxpayers who were 65 or over or blind.

State Income Tax Refund

(line 10, Form 1040)

If a taxpayer received a refund, credit, or offset of state or local income taxes in 1993 that was paid or deducted before 1993, all or part of that amount had to be reported as income to the extent that an itemized deduction for state and local taxes had previously resulted in a tax benefit.

State and Local Income Taxes

(line 5, Schedule A)

Taxes paid could be used as an itemized deduction if a taxpayer had state and local income tax

withheld from their salary during 1993; had paid state and local income taxes directly during 1993 for a prior year, or had made mandatory contributions to specific state disability funds. (See also "Taxes Paid Deduction.")

Statutory Adjustments

(lines 24-30, Form 1040)

Certain adjustments to total income were allowed as deductions in the calculation of adjusted gross income. For 1993, statutory adjustments included payments to a self-employed Keogh retirement plan or a simplified employee pension (SEP), forfeited interest penalty, payments to an IRA, alimony paid, the self-employed health insurance deduction, the deduction for one-half of self-employment tax, and the foreign housing deduction. Each of the above items is described separately in this section. In addition, statutory adjustments included jury duty pay received by the taxpayer and given to the employer if the taxpayer continued to receive wages while on jury duty, the forestation/ reforestation amortization deduction, and the repayment of supplemental unemployment benefits under the Trade Act of 1974. These amounts are included in the "Other Adjustments" category in the statistics.

Tax Due at Time of Filing

(line 64, Form 1040)

"Tax due" was reported on returns on which total tax liability exceeded total tax payments.

Tax from Recomputing Prior-Year Investment Credit

(line 49, Form 1040)

The investment tax credit provisions of the law included a recapture rule which required taxpayers to pay back some or all of any investment credit previously taken on property disposed of before the end of the useful life claimed in computing the credit. The law specified that if property qualifying for the credit was disposed of before the end of its

useful life, the tax for the year of disposal was increased by the difference between the credit originally claimed and the credit that would have been allowed based on the shorter actual life. Tax credits could not be applied against this additional tax.

Tax Generated Δ

(line 38, Form 1040)

This amount was the tax computed on modified taxable income. For 1993, there were five basic tax rates, 15, 28, 31, 36, and 39.6 percent. Long-term capital gains (in excess of short-term capital losses) were subject to a maximum tax rate of 28 percent. The 15-percent bracket applied to taxable income equal to or below \$22,100 for single filers; \$36,900 for joint filers or surviving spouses; \$18,450 for married persons filing separately; and \$29,600 for heads of household. The 28 percent tax bracket applied to taxable income in excess of the 15 percent bracket ceiling and equal to or below \$53,500 for single filers; \$89,150 for joint filers or surviving spouses; \$44,575 for married persons filing separately; and \$76,400 for heads of household. The 31 percent tax rate applied to taxable income in excess of the 28 percent tax bracket ceiling and equal to or below \$115,000 for single filers; \$140,000 for joint filers or surviving spouses; \$70,000 for married persons filing separately; and \$127,500 for heads of households. The new 36 percent tax rate applied to taxable income in excess of the 31 percent tax bracket ceiling and equal to or below \$250,000 for single filers, joint filers, or surviving spouses and heads of households and \$125,000 for married persons filing separately. The new 39.6 percent tax rate applied to taxable income in excess of the upper boundary for the 36 percent tax bracket. The tax generated at each of these tax rates is shown in Tables 3.4 and 3.5.

If children under age 14 had investment income that exceeded \$1,200, there were two methods of reporting this income. If the child filed his or her own return, the investment income that exceeded \$1,200 was taxed at the parents' rate on Form 8615

and tabulated separately in Tables 3.4 and 3.5. If the parents elected to report the child's investment income on their return, they attached a Form 8814. The investment income in excess of \$1,000 is included on Form 1040, line 22. The remaining investment income in excess of the \$600 standard deduction or itemized deduction was taxed at the child's rate (15 percent), added to the parents' tax on Form 1040, line 38, and is also tabulated separately in Tables 3.4 and 3.5.

On most returns, except those with additional taxes from special computations, "tax generated" equaled "income tax before credits." (See also "Modified Taxable Income.")

Tax Payments Δ

(lines 54, 55, 57-60, Form 1040)

These payments were generally made before the return was filed and were applied against tax liability to determine any amount payable or refundable at the time of filing. They consisted of the following:

- (1) income tax withheld, including backup withholding;
- (2) estimated tax payments (including those from overpayment on 1992 return);
- (3) payment with request for extension of filing time;
- (4) excess social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement tax withheld;
- (5) deferral of additional 1993 taxes;
- (6) credit for tax on certain gasoline, fuel, and oil;
- (7) credit from regulated investment companies.

Each of the above is described under a separate heading in this section.

Although the earned income credit was included with tax payments on the tax return itself (line 56, Form 1040), for the statistics it is treated partly as a credit against income tax liability and partly as a refundable amount. (See also "Earned Income Credit.")

Tax Penalty

(line 65, Form 1040)

See "Predetermined Estimated Tax Penalty."

Tax Preparation Fee

(included in line 20, Schedule A)

Tax preparation fees were included on Schedule A as a miscellaneous deduction, the total of which was subject to a 2 percent of AGI limitation. The amounts reported in the statistics are prior to this limitation. (See also "Limited Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions.")

Tax Rates, Tax Rate Classes

See "Tax Generated."

Tax Withheld

(line 54, Form 1040)

See "Income Tax Withheld."

Tax-Exempt Interest

(line 8b, Form 1040)

Tax-exempt interest included interest on certain State and municipal bonds, as well as any tax-exempt interest dividends from a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. This was an information reporting requirement and did not convert tax-exempt interest into taxable interest.

Taxable and Nontaxable Returns

The taxable and nontaxable classification of a return for this report is determined by the presence of "total income tax" (the sum of income tax after credits and the alternative minimum tax). Some returns classified as "nontaxable" may have had a liability for other taxes, such as self-employment tax, Railroad Retirement Tax Act (RRTA), social security or Medicare taxes on tip income, uncollected employee social security tax on tips, tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit, penalty taxes on individual retirement accounts, Section 72 penalty taxes, advance earned income credit payments, or golden parachute payments. These taxes, however, were disregarded for the purposes of this classification since three of the above taxes were considered social security (rather than income) taxes, and the remaining ones, except for advance

earned income payments, were either based on prior year's income or were penalty taxes.

For this report, the earned income credit is treated first as an amount which was used to offset income tax before credits. Since the earned income credit was refundable, it was subtracted from income tax (for the statistics) after reduction by all other statutory credits. As a result, some returns became nontaxable strictly because of the earned income credit if there was no alternative minimum tax and the earned income credit equaled or exceeded income tax before credits reduced by any other credits.

It should be noted that classification as taxable or nontaxable was based on each return as it was filed and does not reflect any changes resulting from audit or other enforcement activities.

Taxable Income

(line 37, Form 1040)

Taxable income was derived by subtracting from adjusted gross income any exemption amount and either total itemized deductions or the standard deduction. On current year returns, "taxable income" was identical to "modified taxable income."

Taxable Interest Received

(line 8a, Form 1040)

This amount was the taxable portion of interest received from bonds, debentures, notes, mortgages, certain insurance policy proceeds, personal loans, bank deposits, savings deposits, tax refunds, and U.S. savings bonds. Also included as interest were "dividends" on deposits or withdrawable accounts in mutual savings banks, savings and loan associations, and credit unions. These amounts could, in some circumstances, include a child's income which was to be taxed at the parent's rate. Interest on State or local government obligations remained tax-exempt, but the total tax-exempt interest had to be reported on line 8b of Form 1040. It was not included in the taxpayer's income for tax purposes. (See also "Tax-Exempt Interest.")

Taxable IRA Distributions (in AGI)

(line 16b, Form 1040)

See "Individual Retirement Account Taxable Distributions."

Taxable Pensions and Annuities (in AGI)

(line 17a, Form 1040)

See "Pensions and Annuities."

Taxable Social Security Benefits (received)

(line 21a, Form 1040)

See "Social Security Benefits."

Taxes Paid Deduction

(lines 5-8, Schedule A)

Taxes allowed as an itemized deduction from adjusted gross income included personal property taxes, State and local income taxes, taxes paid to foreign countries or U.S. possessions (unless a foreign tax credit was claimed), and real estate taxes except those levied for improvements that tended to increase the value of the property. Mandatory employee contributions to a state disability fund and employee contributions to a state unemployment fund were also included. Federal taxes were not deductible.

Taxes paid on business property were deducted separately on the schedules for business, rent, royalty, and farm income and are excluded from the "taxes paid" statistics in this report.

Total Income

(line 23, Form 1040)

Total income was the sum of the individual income items (lines 7 through 22) before adjustments.

Total Income Tax

(line 46 + line 48 - line 56, limited to zero, of Form 1040)

Total income tax was the sum of income tax after

credits (including the subtraction of the earned income credit) and the alternative minimum tax. It did not include any of the other taxes which made up total tax liability. Total income tax was the basis for classifying returns as taxable or nontaxable.

Total Itemized Deductions Δ

(included in line 34, Form 1040)

Itemized deductions from adjusted gross income could be claimed for medical and dental expenses, taxes paid, interest paid, contributions, casualty and theft losses, moving expenses, and miscellaneous deductions. Itemized deductions were claimed only if they exceeded the total standard deduction, with two exceptions. First, if a taxpayer was married and filing separately, and his or her spouse itemized deductions, the spouse was required to itemize as well. Second, taxpayers in several states were required to itemize deductions on their Federal tax returns if they wish to itemize on their State returns. The total amount of itemized deductions was tabulated only from returns showing positive adjusted gross income.

If a taxpayer had AGI in excess of \$108,450 (\$54,225 if married filing separately), his or her itemized deductions may have been limited. The limitation did not apply to the deductions for medical and dental expenses, investment interest expenses, casualty or theft losses, and gambling losses. To arrive at allowable itemized deductions, total itemized deductions were reduced by the smaller of: a) 80 percent of the non-exempt deductions, or b) 3 percent of the amount of AGI in excess of \$108,450 (\$54,225). Therefore, total itemized deductions is the sum of the separate deductions cited above, less the itemized deduction limitation.

Total Miscellaneous Deductions

See "Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions."

Total Rent and Royalty Income or Loss

(line 26 plus line 39, Schedule E)

This income concept consisted of all rent and royalty income and loss which was used in comput-

ing adjusted gross income, including farm rental income and suspended rental loss carry-over from prior years. It excluded that portion of rental losses which was not deductible in computing adjusted gross income due to the passive loss rules.

Total Statutory Adjustments

(line 30, Form 1040)

Total statutory adjustments was the sum of the individual adjustments to income (lines 24a-29).

Total Tax Credits

(lines 45, 56, Form 1040)

For this report, total tax credits consists of the following:

- 1) child care credit;
- 2) credit for the elderly and disabled;
- 3) foreign tax credit;
- 4) general business credit;
- 5) minimum tax credit;
- 6) earned income credit (EIC) used to offset income tax before credits;
- 7) mortgage interest credit; and
- 8) other tax credits.

These amounts were deducted from income tax before credits to arrive at income tax after credits. For the statistics, the portion of the EIC which did not result in a negative amount is tabulated as "earned income credit used to offset income tax before credits." Any remaining EIC amount could be refunded or applied to other taxes, and is classified separately as "earned income credit refundable portion," or "earned income credit used to offset other taxes." All other credits were limited to the amount needed to offset income tax before credits and were not refundable or used to offset any other taxes.

Total Tax Liability

(line 53 modified by the earned income credit, Form 1040)

Total tax liability was the sum of income tax after credits, the alternative minimum tax, self-employ-

ment tax, social security and Medicare tax on tips, tax from recomputing prior-year investment credits, taxes from individual retirement accounts, Section 72 penalty taxes, and tax on golden parachute payments. These taxes were then reduced by the earned income credit used to offset all other taxes (defined under “Earned Income Credit). For the statistics, unlike the Form 1040, total tax liability does not include any advance earned income credit payments.

Type of Tax Computation

(line 38, Form 1040)

Tabulations in Table 3.1 include three methods of computing the tax on income subject to tax. These methods were:

- (1) regular tax, as computed from the tax tables or tax rate schedules accompanying the Forms 1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ (see also “Regular Tax Computation”);
- (2) Form 8615, used to compute the tax on investment income of children under 14; and
- (3) Schedule D, Form 1040, used to compute the 28 percent tax on long-term capital gains (in excess of short-term capital losses.)

Unemployment Compensation

(line 20, Form 1040)

All unemployment compensation received was taxable. It did not include any supplemental unemployment benefits received from a company-financed supplemental unemployment benefit fund, which were included in salaries and wages.

Unreimbursed Employee Business Expenses

(line 19, Schedule A)

This item, added together with most other miscellaneous itemized deductions, was subject to a floor of 2 percent of AGI. Unreimbursed employee business expenses included travel, transportation, meal, and entertainment costs incurred while based at or away from home in the performance of job duties. Eighty percent of meal and entertainment expenses were deductible, and were calculated on Form 2106, *Employee Business Expenses*. Many other expenses such as union dues, safety equipment, uniforms, protective clothing, and physical examinations were also deductible. Beginning in 1993, travel expenses away from home which were paid or incurred were not deductible if the period of temporary employment was more than one year. The amounts reported in the statistics were prior to the 2 percent limitation. (See also “Limited Miscellaneous Itemized Deductions.”)

Section 5

1993 Forms and Instructions

	Page
Form 1040 and Instructions	128
Forms 1040A and Schedules 1, 2, and 3	173
Form 1040EZ	177
Schedules A & B, <i>Itemized Deductions and Interest and Dividend Income</i>	178
Schedule C, <i>Profit or Loss from Business (Sole Proprietorship)</i>	179
Schedule C-EZ, <i>Net Profit From Business (Sole Proprietorship)</i>	180
Schedule D, <i>Capital Gains and Losses</i>	181
Schedule E, <i>Supplemental Income and Loss (From rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, REMIC's, etc.)</i>	182
Schedule EIC, <i>Earned Income Credit</i>	183
Schedule F, <i>Profit or Loss From Farming</i>	184
Schedule R, <i>Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled</i>	185
Schedule SE, <i>Self-Employment Tax</i>	186
Form 2106, <i>Employee Business Expenses</i>	187
Form 2441, <i>Child and Dependent Care Expenses</i>	188
Form 3800, <i>General Business Credit</i>	189
Form 6251, <i>Alternative Minimum Tax-Individuals</i>	190
Form 8582, <i>Passive Activity Loss Limitations</i>	191
Form 8615, <i>Tax for Children Under Age 14 Who Have Investment Income of More than \$1,200</i>	192
Form 8801, <i>Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax--Individuals and Fiduciaries</i>	193
Form 8814, <i>Parents' Election to Report Child's Interest and Dividends</i>	194

Form 1040-1993

Page:

32	Amount from line 31 (adjusted gross income)	32
33a	Check if <input type="checkbox"/> You were 65 or older. <input type="checkbox"/> Blind. <input type="checkbox"/> Spouse was 65 or older. Add the number of boxes checked above and enter the total here	33a
b	If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent, check here	33b
c	If you are married filing separately and your spouse itemizes deductions or you are a dual-status alien, see page 24 and check here	33c
34	Enter the larger of: • Standard deduction from Schedule A, line 26. OR • Itemized deductions shown below for your filing status. But if you checked any box on line 33a or b, go to page 24 to find your standard deduction is zero. • Single—\$3,700 • Head of household—\$5,450 • Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)—\$6,200 • Married filing separately—\$3,100	34
35	Subtract line 34 from line 32	35
36	If line 32 is \$81,350 or less, multiply \$2,350 by the total number of exemptions claimed on line 6a. If line 32 is over \$81,350, see the worksheet on page 25 for the amount to enter	36
37	Taxable income. Subtract line 36 from line 35. If line 36 is more than line 35, enter -0-	37
38	Tax. Check if from a <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Table, b <input type="checkbox"/> Tax Rate Schedules, c <input type="checkbox"/> Schedule D Tax Worksheet, or d <input type="checkbox"/> Form 8615 (see page 25). Amount from Form(s) 8814 <input type="checkbox"/> Form 4972	38
39	Additional taxes (see page 25). Check if from a <input type="checkbox"/> Form 4970 b <input type="checkbox"/> Form 4972	39
40	Add lines 38 and 39	40
41	Credit for child and dependent care expenses. Attach Form 2441	41
42	Credit for the elderly or the disabled. Attach Schedule R	42
43	Foreign tax credit. Attach Form 1116	43
44	Other credits (see page 26). Check if from a <input type="checkbox"/> Form 3800	44
45	b <input type="checkbox"/> Form 8336 c <input type="checkbox"/> Form 8801 d <input type="checkbox"/> Form (specify) _____	45
46	Add lines 41 through 44	46
47	Subtract line 45 from line 40. If line 45 is more than line 40, enter -0-	47
48	Self-employment tax. Attach Schedule SE. Also, see line 25.	48
49	Alternative minimum tax. Attach Form 6251	49
50	Pecuniary taxes (see page 26). Check if from a <input type="checkbox"/> Form 4255 b <input type="checkbox"/> Form 8828	50
51	Social security and Medicare tax on tip income not reported to employer. Attach Form 4137	51
52	Tax on qualified retirement plans, including IRAs. If required, attach Form 5329	52
53	Advance earned income credit payments from Form W-2	53
54	Federal income tax withheld. If any is from Form(s) 1099, check <input type="checkbox"/> Form 4136	54
55	1993 estimated tax payments and amount applied from 1992 return	55
56	Earned income credit. Attach Schedule EIC	56
57	Amount paid with Form 4868 (extension request)	57
58a	Excess social security, Medicare and RRTA tax withheld (see page 28)	58a
58b	Deferral of additional 1993 taxes. Attach Form 8841	58b
59	Other payments (see page 28). Check if from a <input type="checkbox"/> Form 2439	59
60	Add lines 54 through 59. These are your total payments	60
61	If line 60 is more than line 53, subtract line 53 from line 60. This is the amount you OVERPAID	61
62	Amount of line 61 you want REFUNDED TO YOU	62
63	Amount of line 61 you want APPLIED TO YOUR 1994 ESTIMATED TAX	63
64	If line 53 is more than line 60, subtract line 60 from line 53. This is the AMOUNT YOU OWE	64
65	Estimated tax penalty (see page 29). Also include on line 64	65

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.

Your signature _____ Date _____
 Your occupation _____
 Spouse's signature _____ Date _____
 Spouse's occupation _____
 Preparer's signature _____ Date _____
 Preparer's social security no. _____
 Firm's name (for your use only) _____
 If self-employed, check ☐ EIT No ☐ ZIP code _____

22

1	Single	1
2	Married filing joint return (even if only one had income)	2
3	Married filing separate return. Enter spouse's social security no. above and full name here	3
4	Head of household with qualifying person. (See page 13.) If the qualifying person is a child but not your dependent, enter this child's name here	4
5	Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Your spouse died in 1993. (See page 13.)	5
6a	Check <input type="checkbox"/> Yourself. If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return, do not check box 6a. But be sure to check the box on line 33b on page 2	6a
b	Spouse	b
c	Dependents: (1) Name (first, initial, and last name) Age 1 _____ (2) Date of birth (month, day, year) _____ (3) No. of exempt persons claimed for this dependent in 1993 _____ (4) Dependent's relationship to you _____ (5) If you are claiming a dependent who is your child, enter "child" in box 5b	c
d	If your child doesn't live with you but is claimed as your dependent under a pre-1985 agreement, check here <input type="checkbox"/>	d
e	Total number of exemptions claimed	e

Income

7	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. Attach Form(s) W-2	7
8a	Taxable interest income (see page 16). Attach Schedule B if over \$400	8a
8b	Tax-exempt interest (see page 17). DON'T include on line 8a	8b
9	Dividend income. Attach Schedule B if over \$400	9
10	Taxable refunds, credits, or offsets of state and local income taxes (see page 17)	10
11	Alimony received	11
12	Business income or (loss). Attach Schedule C or C-EZ	12
13	Capital gain or (loss). Attach Schedule D	13
14	Capital gain distributions not reported on line 13 (see page 17)	14
15	Other gains or (losses). Attach Form 4797	15
16a	Total IRA distributions	16a
16b	b Taxable amount (see page 18)	16b
17a	Total pensions and annuities	17a
17b	b Taxable amount (see page 18)	17b
18	Rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, trusts, etc. Attach Schedule E	18
19	Farm income or (loss). Attach Schedule F	19
20	Unemployment compensation (see page 19)	20
21a	Social security benefits	21a
21b	b Taxable amount (see page 19)	21b
22	Other income. List type and amount—see page 20	22
23	Add the amounts in the far right column for lines 7 through 22. This is your total income	23
24a	Your IRA deduction (see page 20)	24a
24b	Spouse's IRA deduction (see page 20)	24b
25	One-half of self-employment tax (see page 21)	25
26	Self-employed health insurance deduction (see page 22)	26
27	Keogh retirement plan and self-employed SEP deduction	27
28	Penalty on early withdrawal of savings	28
29	Alimony paid. Recipient's SSN	29
30	Add lines 24a through 29. These are your total adjustments	30
31	Subtract line 30 from line 23. This is your adjusted gross income. If this amount is less than \$23,050 and a child lived with you, see page EIC-1 to find out if you can claim the "Earned Income Credit" on line 56	31

Adjusted Gross Income

Form 1040-1993

21

Instructions for Form 19931040

and Schedules A, B, C,
D, E, EIC, F, and SE



Can You Take the Earned Income Credit for 1993?

If you earned less than \$23,050 and a child lived with you, you may be able to take this credit. See page EIC-1 in this booklet.

Do You Know You May Be Able To Get the Earned Income Credit With Your Pay?

If you qualify for the earned income credit in 1994, you may be able to have part of it added to your take-home pay. See page 6.

Would You Like To Get Your Refund Within 3 Weeks or Even Faster?

If you would, have your return filed electronically. See **Fast Filing** on page 3.

Note: This booklet does not contain any tax forms.



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

What's inside?

- Answers to frequently asked questions (page 5)
- Avoid common mistakes (page 10)
- Commissioner's note (page 3)
- What's new for 1993 (page 6)
 - The tax rates have increased for fewer than 2% of taxpayers.
 - The Presidential Election Campaign Fund check-off has increased to \$3. See page 12.
 - How to make a gift to reduce the public debt (page 35)
 - Free tax help (page 6)
 - How to get forms and publications (page 33)
 - Tax table (page 37)

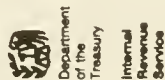
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23

Instructions for Form 1040

Table of Contents

A Note From the Commissioner	3	Section 5—General Information	30
Fast Filing	3	What is Tele-Tax?	30
Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice	4	Tele-Tax Topics	31
Answers to Frequently Asked Questions	5	Call the IRS With Your Tax Questions	32
Section 1—Before You Fill In Form 1040	6	How To Get Forms and Publications	33
Earned Income Credit	6	What Are My Rights as a Taxpayer?	35
What's New for 1993?	6	Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1994	35
What To Look for in 1994	6	Do Both the Name and SSN on Your Tax Forms Agree With Your Social Security Card?	35
What Free Tax Help is Available?	6	Substitute Forms	35
Section 2—Filing Requirements	7	How Do I Make a Gift To Reduce the Public Debt?	35
Do I Have To File?	7	Address Change	35
Which Form Should I Use?	8	Corresponding With the IRS	35
When Should I File?	9	How Long Should Records Be Kept?	35
Where Do I File?	9	Requesting a Copy of Your Tax Return	35
Section 3—Steps for Preparing Form 1040	10	Amended Return	35
Rounding Off to Whole Dollars	10	Death of Taxpayer	35
Avoid Common Mistakes	10	Recycling	35
Where To Report Certain Items From 1993 Forms W-2, 1098, and 1099	11	Section 6—Penalties and Interest	36
Section 4—Line Instructions for Form 1040	12	Section 7—Tax Table and Tax Rate Schedules	37
Name, Address, and Social Security Number (SSN)	12	Tax Table	37
Presidential Election Campaign Fund	12	Tax Rate Schedules	49
Filing Status	12	Section 8—Instructions for Schedules to Form 1040	A-1
Exemptions	13	Index	Inside Back Cover
Income	15	Major Categories of Federal Income and Outlays for Fiscal Year 1992	Back Cover
Adjustments to Income	20		
Adjusted Gross Income	23		
Tax Computation	23		
Credits	25		
Other Taxes	26		
Payments	27		
Refund or Amount You Owe	29		
Sign Your Return	29		



Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Dear Taxpayer

A Note From the Commissioner

Thank you for making this nation's tax system the most effective system of voluntary compliance in the world. The key to maintaining that system is ensuring that you are treated fairly and equitably, that your privacy is protected, and that our tax system is as simple and understandable as possible.

Our challenge is to consistently deliver services to meet your needs while fairly administering the tax laws. To do that, we are modernizing our technology, while making sure that taxpayer security and privacy will be fully protected. We are also offering alternative ways of filing taxes, such as electronic filing. We have increased information and education efforts to help improve compliance, but we are also using traditional compliance efforts—examination, collection and criminal enforcement—so that each person pays what he or she properly owes to support the vital functions of our government.

Margaret Milner Richardson

Margaret Milner Richardson

Fast Filing



Last year, over 12.3 million people filed their tax returns electronically by computer. Electronic filing is a fast and accurate way to file your return with the IRS. If you are expecting a refund, it will be issued within 3 weeks from the time the IRS accepts your return. If you have your refund directly deposited into your savings or checking account, you could receive your money even faster. Even if you are not expecting a refund, electronic filing is still a fast and accurate way to file your return.

Electronic filing is available whether you prepare your own return or use a preparer. In addition to many tax preparers, other firms are approved by the IRS to offer electronic filing services. An approved transmitter must sign your **Form 8453**, U.S. Individual Income Tax Declaration for

Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

The Privacy Act of 1974 and Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 say that when we ask you to complete a form, we must first tell you our legal basis for asking for the information, why we are asking for it, and how it will be used. We must also tell you what could happen if we do not receive it and whether your response is voluntary, required to obtain a benefit, or mandatory under the law.

This notice applies to all papers you file with us, including this tax return. It also applies to any questions we need to ask you so we can complete, correct, or process your return; figure your tax, and collect tax, interest, or penalties.

Our legal right to ask for information is Internal Revenue Code sections 6011, 6012, and 6012(a) and their regulations. They say that you must file a return or statement with us for any tax you are liable for. Your response is mandatory under these sections. Code section 6109 and its regulations say that you must show your social security number on what you file. This is so we know who you are, and can process your return and paper. You must fill in all parts of the form that apply to you. But you do not have to check the boxes for the Presidential Election Campaign Fund.

We ask for tax return information to carry out the tax laws of the United States. We need it to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

We may give the information to the Department of Justice and to other Federal

agencies, as provided by law. We may also give it to cities, states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. commonwealths or possessions to carry out their tax laws. And we may give it to foreign governments because of tax treaties they have with the United States.

If you do not file a return, do not provide the information we ask for, or provide fraudulent information, the law says that you may be charged penalties and, in certain cases, you may also have to disallow the exemptions, exclusions, credits, deductions, or adjustments shown on the tax return. This could make the tax higher or delay any refund. Interest may also be charged.

Please keep this notice with your records. It may help you if we ask you for other information. If you have questions about the rules for filing and giving information, please call or visit any Internal Revenue Service Office.

The Time It Takes To Prepare Your Return

We try to create forms and instructions that are accurate and can be easily understood. Often this is difficult to do because some of the tax laws enacted by Congress are very complex. For some people with income mostly from wages, filling in the forms is easy. For others who have businesses, pensions, stocks, rental income, or other investments, it is more difficult.

Estimated Preparation Time

The time needed to complete and file the following forms will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average times are:

Form	Recordkeeping	Learning about the law or the form	Preparing the form	Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS
Form 1040	3 hr., 8 min.	2 hr., 47 min.	3 hr., 44 min.	53 min.
Sch. A (1040)	2 hr., 32 min.	24 min.	1 hr., 9 min.	27 min.
Sch. B (1040)	33 min.	8 min.	17 min.	20 min.
Sch. C (1040)	6 hr., 26 min.	1 hr., 10 min.	2 hr., 5 min.	35 min.
Sch. C-EZ (1040)	46 min.	4 min.	18 min.	20 min.
Sch. D (1040)	51 min.	49 min.	1 hr., 19 min.	48 min.
Sch. E (1040)	2 hr., 52 min.	1 hr., 6 min.	1 hr., 16 min.	35 min.
Sch. EIC (1040)	40 min.	19 min.	50 min.	55 min.
Sch. F (1040)				
Cash Method	4 hr., 2 min.	34 min.	1 hr., 14 min.	20 min.
Accrual Method	4 hr., 22 min.	25 min.	1 hr., 19 min.	20 min.
Sch. R (1040)	20 min.	15 min.	22 min.	35 min.
Sch. SE (1040)				
Short	20 min.	13 min.	10 min.	14 min.
Long	26 min.	22 min.	38 min.	20 min.

We Welcome Comments on Forms
If you have comments concerning the accuracy of the time estimates shown below or suggestions for making these forms more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the Internal Revenue Service, Attention: Reports Clearance Officer, TFP, Washington, DC 20224, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1545-0074), Washington, DC 20503.

DO NOT send your return to either of these offices instead, see **Where Do I File?** on page 9.

Answers to Frequently Asked Questions

How long will it take to get my refund?

About 4 to 8 weeks after you mail your return. If you file electronically, it should take about 3 weeks. The earlier you file, the faster you'll get your refund. To check on the status of your refund, call Tele-Tax. See page 30 for the number.

I just completed my return and find that I owe the IRS money. What should I do?

You should file your return by April 15 and pay as much of the balance due as possible. By filing on time, you avoid the late filing penalty. By paying as much of the balance due as possible, you reduce the amount of interest and late payment penalty that you will owe. For more details on penalties and interest, see page 36.

Can I ask to make installment payments on my balance due?

Yes. However, you will be charged interest and a late fee when you pay on the tax not paid by April 15. When I request to pay on installments, interest is charged. For more details on installment payments, see the instructions for line 64 on page 29.

If I won't be able to finish my return by April 15, can I get an extension?

Yes. You can get an extension by filing Form 4868, Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, by April 15. By filing the extension, you avoid the late filing penalty. However, Form 4868 does not extend the time to pay your income tax.

What can I do to make sure my 1994 return will not show a balance due?

You can either increase the amount of income tax withheld from your pay or make estimated tax payments for 1994. See **Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1994** on page 35 for details.

I just received my tax package in the mail. Why are there so many forms and schedules in it?

We print several packages that include different forms and schedules that may be filed with Form 1040. We mail you the package that includes the items you are required to file based on what you filing status. We also send you instead of you asking for them. We send you a copy of the instructions and schedules as a convenience to you.

Do I have to file all the forms and schedules that are in my tax package?

No. Complete and attach to your return only the forms and schedules you need to report your income, deductions, and credits.

How can I get forms and publications?

If you don't have all the forms and publications you need, you can call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) during the times shown on page 33, or visit your local IRS office, participating library, bank, or post office, or use the order blank (see page 33).

I'm concerned about the public debt. Can I make a payment to reduce it?

Yes. See **How Do I Make a Gift To Reduce the Public Debt?** on page 35 for details.

Can I get the earned income credit?

If you earned less than \$23,050 and a child lived with you, you may be able to take the credit. But other rules apply. For details, see EIC-1.

Although we supported our unspent, 19-year-old daughter, she spent most of 1993 away from home at school. Can we claim her as a dependent?

Yes. The time your child spends at school or on vacation counts as time lived with you. **I'm single, live alone, and have no dependents. Can I file as head of household?**

No. To use this filing status, you must have paid over half the cost of keeping up a home for a child or other qualifying person.

I asked my employer several times for my W-2 form, but I still don't have it. What should I do?

If you don't get it by February 15, call the toll-free number listed on page 32 for your area. We will ask you for certain information. For details, see Step 1 on page 10.

I received an IRS notice. I've contacted the IRS at least three times about it, but the problem still hasn't been fixed. What can I do?

Call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution assistance. The number is listed in your phone book.

Can I take an IRA deduction for the amount I contributed to a 401(k) plan in 1993?

No. A 401(k) plan is not an IRA. The amount you contributed is not included in box 1 of your W-2 form so you don't pay tax on it this year.

In addition to my regular job, I had a part-time business fixing cars. Do I have to report the money I made in 1993 fixing cars?

Yes. This is self-employment income. You must report it on Schedule C or C-EZ. You

Section 1.

Before You Fill In Form 1040

Earned Income Credit

Earned Income Credit for 1993. If you earned less than \$23,050 and a child lived with you, you may be able to take this credit for 1993. To find out if you can, see page EIC-1 in this booklet.

Earned Income Credit With Your Pay. If you qualify for the earned income credit in 1994, you may be able to get up to \$102 a month with your paycheck instead of waiting until you file your 1994 return. For details, call Tele-Tax (see page 30) and listen to topic 604 or get Form W-5, Earned Income Credit Advance Payment Certificate, from your employer.

What's New for 1993?

Presidential Election Campaign Fund. You may choose to have \$3 of your tax go to this fund.

Increased Tax Rates. Higher tax rates apply to individuals with taxable incomes over \$140,000 (\$115,000 if single, \$127,500 if head of household, \$70,000 if married filing separately). The tax table and tax rate schedules reflect the new rates. If the new rates apply to you, you may be able to defer part of your 1993 tax. For details, get Form 8841, Deferral of Additional 1993 Taxes.

Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction. This deduction, which had expired July 1, 1992, has been retroactively extended through December 31, 1993. This means that the total amount paid in 1992 for qualified health insurance coverage should be used to figure the deduction for 1992. If you used the worksheet in the 1992 instructions for Form 1040 or in one of our publications to figure the deduction for 1992, file Form 1040X, U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to amend your 1992 return. For 1993, qualified individuals who were eligible to participate in an employer-sponsored subsidized health plan for only part of the year may claim the deduction.

Travel Expenses. Travel expenses paid or incurred after 1992 in connection with your employment away from home are not deductible if that period of employment exceeds 1 year.

Tax Benefits for Owners of Certain Electric and Clean-Fuel Vehicles. If you placed a new electric vehicle in service after June 30, 1993, you may be able to take the qualified electric vehicle credit. If, after June 30, 1993, you placed in service a new vehicle

Operation Desert Storm. If you were a participant in Operation Desert Storm, the deadline for taking care of tax matters such as filing returns, making contributions to an IRA, or paying taxes, may be extended. For details, get Pub. 945, Tax Information for Those Affected by Operation Desert Storm.

that uses a clean-burning fuel or a vehicle converted to operate on such a fuel, you may be able to take the deduction for clean-burning vehicles. See the instructions for line 30 on page 23 for the instructions for clean-burning fuels. To qualify to use the deduction, you must use the vehicle for more than 50 percent of the time for public roads, and have at least two wheels. For details on the credit, get Form 8834, Qualified Electric Vehicle Credit. For details on the deduction, including how to figure and report it, get Pub. 535, Business Expenses.

Tax Law Changes. For more details about tax law changes for 1993, get Pub. 553, Highlights of 1993 Tax Changes.

What To Look for in 1994

The following changes are effective for 1994. They have no effect on your 1993 return.

Social Security Benefits. If your 1994 income, including one-half of your social security benefits, is over \$34,000 (single) or over \$44,000 (married filing jointly), more of your benefits may be taxable. For some people, up to 85 percent will be taxable. For details, including rules for married persons filing separately, see Pub. 553.

Charitable Contributions. If you make a contribution of \$250 or more after 1993, you generally must have a written acknowledgment from the charitable organization to deduct the contribution. For more details, including what information is required in the acknowledgment, see Pub. 553.

Other Changes. For details on other tax law changes effective for 1994, see Pub. 553.

What Free Tax Help Is Available?

Tax Forms and Publications. You can answer most of your tax questions by reading the tax form instructions or one of our many free tax publications. See page 33.

Recorded Tax Information by Telephone. Our Tele-Tax service has recorded tax information covering many topics. See page 30 for the number to call.

Refund Information. Tele-Tax can also tell you the status of your refund. See page 30.

Telephone Help. IRS representatives are available to help you with your tax questions. If, after reading the tax form instructions and publications, you are not sure how to fill in your return, or have a question about a notice you received from us, please call us. Use the number for your area on page 32.

Send the IRS Written Questions. You may send your written tax questions to your IRS District Director. You should get an answer in about 30 days if you don't have the address, you can get it by calling the number for your area on page 32.

Walk-In Help. Assistants are available in most IRS offices throughout the country to help you prepare your return. An assistant will explain or "walk through" a Form 1040EZ, 1040A, or 1040 with Schedules A and B with you and a number of other taxpayers in a group setting. To find the IRS office nearest you, look in the phone book under "United States Government, Internal Revenue Service."

Volunteer Income Tax Assistance (VITA) and Tax Counseling for the Elderly (TCE). These programs help older, disabled, low-income, and non-English-speaking people fill in their returns. For details, call the toll-free number for your area on page 32. If you got a Federal income tax package in the mail, take it with you when you go for help.

Videotaped Instructions for completing your return are available in English and Spanish at many libraries.

Large-Print Forms and Instructions. Pub. 1814 has large-print copies of the 1993 Form 1040, Schedules A, B, D, E, and R, and their instructions. You can use the large-print form and schedules as worksheets to figure your tax. To get Pub. 1814, call 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676).

Telephone Help for People With Impaired Hearing is available. See page 32 for the number to call. **Braille Materials** are available at regional libraries that have special services for people with disabilities.

Unresolved Tax Problems. The Problem Resolution Program is for people who have been unable to resolve their problems with the IRS. If you have a tax problem you cannot clear up through normal channels, write to your local IRS District Director or call your local IRS office and ask for Problem Resolution assistance. People with impaired hearing who have access to TDD equipment may call 1-800-829-4059 to ask for help from Problem Resolution. This office cannot change the tax law or technical decisions. But it can help you clear up problems that resulted from previous contacts. For more details, call Tele-Tax (see page 30) and listen to topic 104 or get Pub. 1546.

Free Social Security Personal Earnings and Benefit Estimate Statement. You can get a statement of your social security earnings and estimated future benefits by completing Form SSA-7004-SM, Request for Earnings and Benefit Estimate Statement, and returning it to the Social Security Administration (SSA). To get this form, call 1-800-772-1213 or visit any SSA office.

Section 2.

Filing Requirements

The rules under **Do I Have To File?** apply to all U.S. citizens and resident aliens. They also apply to nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens who were married to U.S. citizens or nonresidents at the end of 1993 and who have elected to be treated as resident aliens.

Exception. Different rules apply to other nonresident aliens and dual-status aliens. They may have to file **Form 1040NR**, U.S. Nonresident Alien Income Tax Return. Specific rules apply to determine if you are a resident or nonresident alien. Get **Pub. 519**, U.S. Tax Guide for Aliens, for details, including the rules for students and scholars. Different rules also apply to U.S. citizens who lived in a U.S. possession or had income from a U.S. possession. Get **Pub. 570**, Tax Guide for Individuals With Income From U.S. Possessions. Residents of Puerto Rico can call **Tele-Tax** (see page 30) and listen to topic 901 to see if they must file a return.

Chart A—For Most People

To use this chart, first find your marital status at the end of 1993. Then, read across to find your filing status and age at the end of 1993. You must file a return if your gross income was at least the amount shown in the last column. **Gross income** means all income you received in the form of money, goods, property, and services that is not exempt from tax, including any gain on the sale of your home (even if you may exclude or postpone part or all of the gain). See page 15 to find out what types of income to include.

Marital status	Filing status	Age*	Gross income
Single (including divorced and legally separated)	Single	under 65	\$6,050
		65 or older	\$6,950
Head of household	Head of household	under 65	\$7,800
		65 or older	\$8,700
Married with a child and living apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1993	Head of household (see page 13)	under 65	\$7,800
		65 or older	\$8,700
Married and living with your spouse at end of 1993 (or on the date your spouse died)	Married, joint return	under 65 (both spouses)	\$10,900
		65 or older (one spouse)	\$11,600
Married, separate return	Married, separate return	65 or older (both spouses)	\$12,300
		any age	\$2,350
Married, not living with your spouse at end of 1993 (or on the date your spouse died)	Married, joint or separate return	any age	\$2,350
		any age	\$2,350
Widowed before 1993 and not remarried in 1993	Single	under 65	\$6,050
		65 or older	\$6,950
	Head of household	under 65	\$7,800
		65 or older	\$8,700
	Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child (see page 13)	under 65	\$8,550
		65 or older	\$9,250

* If you turned age 65 on January 1, 1994, you are considered to be age 65 at the end of 1993.

Do I Have To File?

Use **Chart A** on this page to see if you must file a return. But you must use **Chart B** on the next page if you are a dependent on his or her return. Also, see **Chart C** on the next page for other situations when you must file a return. **Note.** Even if you do not have to file a return, you should file one to get a refund of any Federal income tax withheld. You should also file if you file for either of these reasons only. If you may be able to use **Form 1040A**, if you file only to get a refund of tax withheld and you are single or married filing a joint return, you may be able to use **Form 1040EZ**.

Exception for Children Under Age 14. If your child is required to file a return and all four of the following apply, you may elect to report your child's income on your return. But you must use **Form 8814**, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends, to do so. If you make this election, your child does not have to file a return.

1. Your child was under age 14 on January 1, 1994.
2. Your child had income only from interest and dividends (including Alaska Permanent Fund dividends).
3. Your child's gross income was less than \$5,000.
4. Your child had no Federal income tax withheld from his or her income (backup withholding) and did not make estimated tax payments for 1993.

If you and the child's other parent are not filing a joint return, special rules apply to determine which parent may make the election. See **Form 8814** for details.

Chart B—For Children and Other Dependents (See the instructions for line 6c on page 14 to find out if someone can claim you as a dependent.)

If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her return and any of the four conditions listed below applies to you, you must file a return. In this chart, **unearned income** includes taxable interest and dividends. **Earned income** includes wages, tips, and taxable scholarship and fellowship grants. **Caution:** If your gross income was \$2,350 or more, you usually cannot be claimed as a dependent unless you were under 19 or under 24 and a student. For details, see **Tax 4—Income** on page 14.

1. **Single dependents under 65.** You must file a return if—
Your unearned income was: and
Your earned income was: more than \$600
\$1 or more
\$0 more than \$3,700
2. **Single dependents 65 or older or blind.** You must file a return if—
• Your earned income was more than \$4,600 (\$5,500 if 65 or older and blind), or
• Your unearned income was more than \$1,500 (\$2,400 if 65 or older and blind), or
• Your gross income was more than the total of your earned income (up to \$3,700) or \$600, whichever is larger, plus \$900 (\$1,800 if 65 or older and blind).
3. **Married dependents under 65.** You must file a return if—
• Your earned income was more than \$3,100, or
• You had any unearned income and your gross income was more than \$600, or
• Your gross income was at least \$5 and your spouse files a separate return on **Form 1040** and itemizes deductions
4. **Married dependents 65 or older or blind.** You must file a return if—
• Your earned income was more than \$3,800 (\$4,500 if 65 or older and blind), or
• Your unearned income was more than \$1,300 (\$2,000 if 65 or older and blind), or
• Your gross income was more than the total of your earned income (up to \$3,100) or \$600, whichever is larger, plus \$700 (\$1,400 if 65 or older and blind), or
• Your gross income was at least \$5 and your spouse files a separate return on **Form 1040** and itemizes deductions

Chart C—Other Situations When You Must File

- If any of the four conditions below applied to you for 1993, you must file a return
1. You owe any special taxes, such as:
• Social security and Medicare tax on tips you did not report to your employer.
• Uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on tips you reported to your employer.
• Uncollected social security and Medicare or RRTA tax on group-term life insurance.
• Alternative minimum tax.
• Tax on a qualified retirement plan, including an individual retirement arrangement.
 2. You received any advance earned income credit (EIC) payments from your employer. These payments should be shown in box 9 of your W-2 form.
 3. You had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400.
 4. You had wages of \$108.28 or more from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that is exempt from employer social security and Medicare taxes.

Which Form Should I Use?

You May Be Able To Use **Form 1040EZ** If:

1. You were single or are married filing jointly and do not claim any dependents.
2. You and your spouse (if married filing jointly) were not 65 or older OR blind

- 8 -
30

1040EZ if that person's total wages were over \$57,600.

You May Be Able To Use **Form 1040A** If:

1. You had income only from wages, salaries, tips, taxable scholarship and fellowship grants, pensions or annuities, taxable social security benefits, payments from your individual retirement account (IRA), unemployment compensation, interest, or dividends.
2. Your taxable income is less than \$50,000.
3. You do not itemize deductions.

You can also use **Form 1040A** to claim the earned income credit, the deduction for certain contributions to an IRA, nonrefundable credits for child and dependent care expenses, and the credit for the elderly or the disabled. You may use it even if you made estimated tax payments for 1993 or if you can take the exclusion of interest from series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989.

Since **Forms 1040A** and **1040EZ** are easier to complete than **Form 1040**, you should use one of them unless using **Form 1040** lets you pay less tax. However, you must file **Form 1040** if any of the following situations applies to you:

You Must Use **Form 1040** If:

1. Your taxable income is \$50,000 or more.
2. You itemize deductions. Read the instructions for line 34 on page 24 to see if it would benefit you to itemize.
3. You received or paid accrued interest on securities transferred between interest payment dates.
4. You received any nontaxable dividends, capital gain distributions, or Alaska Permanent Fund dividends.
5. You were a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust.
6. You had a financial account in a foreign country, such as a bank account or securities account, if the combined value of the accounts was \$10,000 or less during all of 1993 or the accounts were with a U.S. military banking facility operated by a U.S. financial institution, you may be able to use **Form 1040A** or **Form 1040EZ**.
7. You received taxable refunds (including credits or offsets) of state and local income taxes, alimony, or any of the types of income listed in the instructions for line 22 on page 20.
8. You were self-employed, a partner in a partnership, a shareholder in an S corporation, a beneficiary of an estate or trust, had rental or royalty income and expenses, or had farm income and expenses.
9. You sold or exchanged capital assets or business property.
10. You paid alimony or a penalty on the early withdrawal of savings, or you can take any of the adjustments listed in the instructions for line 30 on page 23.
11. You claim the foreign tax credit, any of the general business credits (see the instructions for line 44 on page 26), the mortgage interest credit, the credit for prior year minimum tax, the qualified electric vehicle credit, or the nonconventional source fuel credit.

Section 3.

Steps for Preparing Form 1040

Follow the six steps below to help you prepare your return. If you follow these steps and need the instructions, we feel that you can fill in your return quickly and accurately.

1. Check your computations (additions, subtractions, etc.) especially when figuring your taxable income, total income, total tax, Federal income tax withheld, and your refund or amount you owe.
2. If you owe self-employment tax, enter one-half of that tax on line 25.
3. If you received capital gain distributions, see the instructions for lines 13 and 14 on page 17. If you don't report those distributions on Schedule D, enter them on Form 1040, line 14.
4. Attach your W-2 (form(s)) and other required forms and schedules. Be sure you put all forms and schedules in the proper order. See Step 6.
5. Don't forget to sign and date Form 1040 and enter your occupation.

Step 5—Sign and Date Your Return

Form 1040 is not considered a valid return unless you sign it. Your spouse must also sign if it is a joint return. If a taxpayer died before filing a return for 1993, see **Death of Taxpayer** on page 35.

Step 6—Attach All Required Forms and Schedules

Attach the first copy of Copy B of Forms W-2 and W-2G to the front of Form 1040. If you received a 1993 Form 1099-R showing Federal income tax withheld, also attach the first copy of Copy B of that Form 1099-R to the front of Form 1040. The amount of Federal income tax withheld should be shown in box 4 of Form 1099-R.

Attach all other schedules and forms behind Form 1040 in order of the "Attachment Sequence No." shown in the upper right corner of the schedule or form. For example, the attachment sequence no. for Schedule A (Form 1040) is 07. Attach forms without an attachment sequence number at the end of your return. If you have supporting statements, assemble them in the same order as the forms or schedules they support and attach them after any forms that do not have an attachment sequence number.

If you owe tax and are attaching your payment, be sure to attach it to the front of Form 1040 on top of any Form(s) W-2, W-2G, and 1099-R.

If you need more space on forms or schedules, attach separate sheets. Use the same format as the printed forms, but show your totals on the printed forms. Please use sheets that are about the same size as the forms and schedules. Be sure to put your name and SSN on the sheets and attach them at the end of your return.

Rounding Off to Whole Dollars

You may round off cents to the nearest whole dollar on your forms and schedules. This will make it easier to complete your return. To do so, drop amounts under 50 cents and increase amounts from 50 to 99 cents to the next dollar. For example, \$129.35 becomes \$129 and \$235.50 becomes \$236.

If you do round off, do so for all amounts. But if you have to add or more amounts to figure the amount to enter on a line, round off the total. For example, if you have 100 cents when adding and only round off the total, \$18,500.73 = \$18,501.

Example. You received two W-2 forms, one showing wages of \$5,000.35 and one showing wages of \$18,500.38. On Form 1040, line 7, you would enter \$23,500.73 (\$5,000.35 + \$18,500.38 = \$23,500.73).

Step 4—Check Your Return To Make Sure It Is Correct

Read **Avoid Common Mistakes** below. Errors may delay your refund.

Avoid Common Mistakes

1. If a child lived with you and your adjusted gross income on Form 1040, line 31, is under \$23,050, read the instructions for Schedule EIC that begin on page E-1 to see if you can take the earned income credit.
2. If you are taking the standard deduction and you check any box on line 33a or 33b, be sure you see page 24 to find the amount to enter on line 34.
3. If you (or your spouse) if you can check the box on line 6b) were age 65 or older or blind, check the appropriate boxes on line 33a.
4. Make sure your name, address, and SSN are correct on the label. If not, enter the correct information.
5. If you are married filing a joint return and didn't get a label, or you are married filing a separate return, enter your spouse's SSN in the space provided on page 1 of Form 1040. Be sure you enter your SSN in the space provided next to your name.

- 10 -
32

Step 1—Get All of Your Records Together

Income Records. These include any Forms W-2, W-2G, and 1099 that you may have. The chart on the next page tells you where to report amounts shown on these forms.

If you don't get a Form W-2 by January 31, 1994, if the one you get isn't correct, please contact your employer as soon as possible. Only your employer can give you a Form W-2 or correct it if you need it. Get a Form W-2 by February 15; call the toll-free telephone number listed on page 32 for your area. You will be asked for your employer's name, address, telephone number, and also known, identification number. You will also be asked for your address, social security number (SSN), daytime telephone number, dates of employment, and your best estimate of your total wages and Federal income tax withheld.

Itemized Deductions and Tax Credits. Pages 25, 26, 28, and A-1 through A-5 of these instructions tell you what credits and itemized deductions you can take. Some of the records you may need are:

- Medical and dental payment records.
- Real estate and personal property tax receipts.
- Interest payment records for your home mortgage.
- Records of payments for child care so you could work.

Step 2—Get Any Forms, Schedules, or Publications You Need

In general, we mail forms and schedules to you based on what you filed last year. Before you fill in your return, look it over to see if you need more forms or schedules. If you do, get them before you start to fill in your return. See **How To Get Forms and Publications** on page 33.

Step 3—Fill in Your Return

The line instructions for Form 1040 begin on page 12. Enter any negative amounts in parentheses unless instructed otherwise.

Where To File

If you live in:	Use this address:
Florida, Georgia, South Carolina	Atlanta, GA 39501
New Jersey, New York (New York City and counties of Nassau, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester)	Holtzville, NY 05051
New York (all other counties), Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	Andover, MA 05501
Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin	Kansas City, MO 64999
Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia	Cincinnati, OH 45599
Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas	Austin, TX 73301
Alaska, Arizona, California (counties of Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Joaquin, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Yolo, and Yuba), Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, Wyoming	Ogden, UT 84201
California (all other counties), Hawaii	Fresno, CA 93888
Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee	Memphis, TN 37501
American Samoa	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Guam:	Commissioner of Revenue and Taxation 855 West Marine Dr Agaña, GU 96910
Permanent residents	
Guam:	
Nonpermanent residents	Philadelphia, PA 19255
Puerto Rico (or if excluding income under section 933)	
Virgin Islands	
Nonpermanent residents	
Virgin Islands:	
Permanent residents	V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue Lockharts Garden No. 1A Charlotte Amalie, St Thomas, VI 00802
Foreign country (or if a dual-status alien):	
U.S. citizens and those filing Form 2555, Form 2555-EZ, or Form 4563	Philadelphia, PA 19255
All A.P.O. and F.P.O. addresses	Philadelphia, PA 19255

Mailing Your Return

You must put sufficient postage on your envelope. Envelopes without enough postage will be returned to you by the post office. If your envelope contains more than five pages, it may require additional postage. Oversized envelopes may also require additional postage. Also, your envelope should include your complete return address in the upper left corner.

- 9 -
31

When Should I File?

1. You should file as soon as you can after January 1, but not later than April 15, 1994. If you file late, you may have to pay penalties and interest. See page 36.
2. If you know that you cannot file your return by the due date, you should file Form 4868, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, by April 15, 1994.
3. **Caution:** Form 4868 does not extend the time to pay your income tax. See the instructions for Form 4868.
4. If you are a U.S. citizen or resident, you may qualify for an automatic extension of time to file if, on the due date of your return, you meet one of the following conditions:
 - You live outside the United States and Puerto Rico, AND your main place of business or post of duty is outside the United States and Puerto Rico.
 - You are in military or naval service on duty outside the United States and Puerto Rico.
5. This extension gives you an extra 2 months to file and pay the tax, but interest will be charged from the original due date of the return on any unpaid tax. You must attach a statement to your return showing that you meet the requirements.

Where Do I File?

If an addressed envelope came with your booklet, please use it. If you did not receive an envelope, or if you moved during the year, mail your return to the **Internal Revenue Service Center** for the place where you live. See the chart on this page. No street address is needed.

Section 4.

Line
Instructions
for Form 1040

Report any federal income tax withheld from these forms on Form 1040, line 54. If you itemize your deductions, report any state or local income tax withheld from these forms on Schedule A, line 5.

Where To Report
Certain Items From
1993 Forms W-2,
1098, and 1099

Form	Item and Box in Which It Should Appear	Where To Report if Filing Form 1040
W-2	Wages, salaries, tips, etc. (box 1) Allocated tips (box 8) Advance EIC payments (box 9) Dependent care benefits (box 10)	Form 1040, line 7 See Tip Income on page 16 Form 1040, line 52 Form 2441, line 11
W-2G	Gambling winnings (box 1)	Form 1040, line 22 (Schedule C or C-EZ for professional gamblers)
1098	Mortgage interest (box 1) Points (box 2) Refund of overpaid interest (box 3)	Schedule A, line 9a* Schedule A, line 9a* See the instructions for Form 1040, line 22, on page 20*
1099-A	Acquisition or abandonment of secured property	See Pub 544
1099-B	Stocks, bonds, etc. (box 2) Barring (box 3) Futures contracts (box 9)	Schedule D See Pub 525 Form 6781
1099-DIV	Ordinary dividends (box 1b) Capital gain distributions (box 1c) Nontaxable distributions (box 1d) Investment expenses (box 1e) Foreign tax paid (box 3)	Form 1040, line 9 Form 1040, line 14 (or Schedule D) See the instructions for Form 1040, line 9, on page 17 Form 1040, line 9, and Schedule A, line 20 Schedule A, line 7 (or Form 1116)
1099-G	Unemployment compensation (box 1) State or local income tax refund (box 2) Discharge of indebtedness (box 5) Taxable grants (box 6) Agriculture payments (box 7)	Form 1040, line 20 But if you paid any unemployment compensation in 1993, see the instructions for line 20 on page 19 See the instructions for Form 1040, line 10, on page 17* Form 1040, line 22, but first see Pub 908* Form 1040, line 22* See the Schedule F instructions or Pub. 225
1099-INT	Interest income (box 1) Early withdrawal penalty (box 2) Interest on U.S. savings bonds and Treasury obligations (box 3) Foreign tax paid (box 5)	Form 1040, line 8a Form 1040, line 28 See the instructions for Form 1040, line 8a, on page 16 Schedule A, line 7 (or Form 1116)
1099-MISC	Rents (box 1) Royalties (box 2) Prizes, awards, etc. (box 3) Nonemployee compensation (box 7) Other income (boxes 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10)	See the instructions for Schedule E Schedule E, line 4 (timber, coal, iron ore royalties, see Pub. 544) Form 1040, line 22 Schedule C, C-EZ, or F (Form 1040, line 7, if you were not self-employed) See the instructions on Form 1099-MISC
1099-OLD	Original issue discount (box 1) Other periodic interest (box 2) Early withdrawal penalty (box 3)	See the instructions for Form 1040, line 8a, on page 16 See the instructions on Form 1099-OLD Form 1040, line 28
1099-PATR	Patronage dividends and other distributions from a cooperative (boxes 1, 2, 3, and 5) Credits (boxes 6, 7, and 8)	Schedule C, Schedule C-EZ, Schedule F, or Form 4835, but first see the instructions on Form 1099-PATR Form 3468 or Form 5884
1099-R	Distributions from IRAs Distributions from pensions, annuities, etc. Capital gain (box 3)	See the instructions for Form 1040, lines 16a and 16b, on page 18 See the instructions for Form 1040, lines 17a and 17b, on page 18 See the instructions on Form 1099-R
1099-S	Gross proceeds from real estate transactions (box 2) Buyer's part of real estate tax (box 5)	Form 2119 for Form 4797 or Schedule D if the property was not your home) See the instructions for Schedule A, line 6, on page A-2*

* If the item relates to an activity for which you are required to file Schedule C, C-EZ, E or F or Form 4835, report the taxable or deductible amount allocable to the activity on that schedule or form instead.

- 11 -
33

What if I Do Not Have a Label? If you didn't receive a label, print or type the information in the spaces provided. But if you are married filing a separate return, do not enter your husband's or wife's name here. Instead, show his or her name on line 3.

Social Security Number. Enter your SSN in the area marked "Your social security number." If you are married, enter your husband's or wife's SSN in the area marked "Spouse's social security number." Be sure the SSN you enter agrees with the SSN on your social security card. Also, check that your SSN is correct on your Forms W-2 and 1099. See page 35 for more details.

If you don't have an SSN, get Form SS-5 from your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office or call the SSA toll free at 1-800-772-1213. Fill it in and return it to the SSA. If you do not have an SSN by the time your return is due, enter "Applied for" in the space for the SSN.

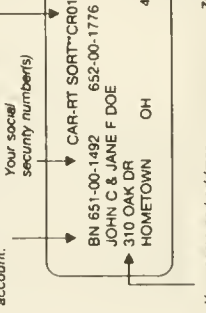
Nonresident Alien Spouse. If your spouse is a nonresident alien and you file a joint return, your spouse must get an SSN. But if your spouse cannot get an SSN because he or she had no income from U.S. sources, enter "NRA" in the space for your spouse's SSN. If you file a separate return and your spouse has no number and no income, enter "NRA."

P.O. Box. If your post office does not deliver mail to your home and you have a P.O. box, show your box number instead of your home address.

Foreign Address. If your address is outside the United States or its possessions or territories, fill in the name of your foreign post office, state, and ZIP code* (the postal code, order, city, province or state, postal code, and the name of the country). Do not abbreviate the country name.

Your Mailing Label—What Does It Mean?

Computer shorthand for your name. By entering these two letters and the first SSN, the IRS can identify the correct account.



Your name and address

ZIP code

Mail bag number used to presort ZIP code designation

- 12 -
34Presidential Election
Campaign Fund

Congress set up this fund to help pay for Presidential election campaign costs. The fund reduces candidates' dependence on large contributions from individuals and groups. Presidential candidates and equal-opportunity political action committees can each claim \$3 of your tax to this fund. Check the "Yes" box. If you are filing a joint return, your spouse may also have \$3 go to the fund. If you check "Yes," your tax or refund will not change.

Filing Status

In general, your filing status depends on whether you are considered single or married. The filing statuses are listed below. The ones that will usually give you the lowest tax are listed last.

- Single
- Married filing a separate return
- Head of household
- Married filing a joint return or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child

If more than one filing status applies to you, choose the one that will give you the lowest tax.

Line 1

Single

You may check the box on line 1 if any of the following was true on December 31, 1993:

- You were never married, or
- You were legally separated, according to your state law, under a decree of divorce or of separate maintenance, or
- You were widowed before January 1, 1993, and did not remarry in 1993.

If you had a child living with you, you may be able to take the earned income credit on line 56. See page EIC-1 to find out if you can take the credit.

Line 2

Married Filing Joint Return

You may check the box on line 2 if any of the following is true:

- You were married as of December 31, 1993, even if you did not live with your spouse at the end of 1993, or

This means that the custodial parent can claim the child as a dependent if the other dependency tests are also met.

But if you are the noncustodial parent, you are treated as having provided over half of the child's support and can claim the child as a dependent if both parents together paid over half of the child's support, the other dependency tests are met, and either 1 or 2 below applies.

1. The custodial parent agrees not to claim the child's exemption for 1993 by signing Form 8332 or a similar statement. But you (as the noncustodial parent) must attach this signed Form 8332 or similar statement to your return. Instead of attaching Form 8332, you can attach a copy of certain pages of your divorce decree or separation agreement if it went into effect after 1984 (see **Children Who Didn't Live With You Due to Divorce or Separation** on page 15).
2. Your divorce decree or written separation agreement went into effect before 1985 and it states that you (the noncustodial parent) can claim the child as a dependent. But you must have given at least \$600 for the child's support in 1993. Also, you must check the pre-1985 agreement box on line 6d. This rule does not apply if your decree or agreement was changed after 1984 to say that you cannot claim the child as your dependent.

Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers. Even if you did not pay over half of another person's support, you might still be able to claim him or her as a dependent if all five of the following apply:

1. You and one or more other eligible persons (together paid over half of another person's support).
2. You paid over 10% of that person's support.
3. No one alone paid over half of that person's support.
4. Tests 1 through 4 on this page are met.
5. Each eligible person who paid over 10% of support completes Form 2120, Multiple Support Declaration, and you attach these forms to your return. The form states that only you will claim the person as a dependent for 1993.

An **eligible person** is someone who could have claimed another person as a dependent except that he or she did not pay over half of that person's support.

Columns (1) through (5)

After you have figured out who you can claim as a dependent, fill in the columns on line 6c. If you have more than six dependents, attach a statement to your return. Give the same information as in columns (1) through (5) for each dependent.

Column (1). Enter the name of each dependent.

Column (2). If your dependent was under age 1 on December 31, 1993, put a checkmark in column (2).

Column (3). Any dependent age 1 or older must have a social security number (SSN). You must enter that SSN in column (3). If you do not enter it or if the SSN is wrong, if you may have to pay a \$50 penalty.

Your dependent can get an SSN by filing Form SS-5 with your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office. It usually takes about 2 weeks to get an SSN. If your dependent

include nontaxable income, such as welfare benefits or nontaxable social security benefits.

Income earned by a permanently and totally disabled person for services performed not included for purposes of the income test. See Pub. 501 for details.

Exception for Your Child. Your child can have gross income of \$2,350 or more if:

1. Your child was under age 19 at the end of 1993, or
2. Your child was under age 24 at the end of 1993 and was a student.

Your child was a student if he or she—

- Was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months of 1993, or
 - Took a full-time, on-campus training course during any 5 months of 1993. The course had to be given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.
- A school includes technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses or correspondence schools.

Test 5—Support

The general rule is that you had to provide over half the person's total support in 1993. If you file a joint return, support can come from either spouse. If you remained, the support provided by your new spouse is treated as support coming from you. For exceptions to the support test, see **Children of Divorced or Separated Parents and Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers** on this page.

Support includes food, a place to live, clothing, medical and dental care, and education. It also includes items such as a car and furniture, but only if they are for the person's own use or benefit. In figuring total support:

- Use the actual cost of these items, but figure the cost of a place to live at its fair rental value.
- Include money the person used for his or her own support, even if this money was not taxable. Examples are gifts, savings, social security, and welfare benefits. This support is treated as not coming from you.
- Total support does not include items such as income tax, social security, and Medicare tax, life insurance premiums, scholarship grants, or funeral expenses.

If you care for a foster child, see Pub. 501 for special rules that apply.

Children of Divorced or Separated Parents. Special rules apply to determine if the support test is met for children of divorced or separated parents. The rules also apply to children of parents who lived apart from each other during the last 6 months of the year, even if they do not have a separation agreement. For these rules, a **custodial parent** is the parent who had custody of the child for most of the year. A **noncustodial parent** is the parent who did not have custody for most of the year. See Pub. 501 for the definition of custody.

The general rule is that the custodial parent is treated as having provided over half of the child's total support if both parents together paid over half of the child's support.

Death of Your Spouse. If your spouse died in 1993 and you did not remarry by the end of 1993, check the box on line 6a. You could have taken an exemption for your spouse on the date of death. For other filing instructions, see **Death of Taxpayer** on page 35.

Nonresident Alien Spouse. If your filing status is married filing separately, you can take an exemption for your nonresident alien spouse only if your spouse had no income from U.S. sources and is not the dependent of another person. If you take an exemption for your spouse, check the box on line 6b and enter "NRA" to the right of the word "Spouse."

Line 6c

Dependents

You can take an exemption for each of your dependents who was alive during some part of 1993. This includes a child, a grandchild, or a person who died in 1993. Get Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information, for more details. Any person who meets all five of the following tests qualifies as your dependent.

Test 1—Relationship

The person must be your relative. But see **Exception at the end of Test 1.** The following are considered your relatives:

- Your child, stepchild, adopted child, a child who lived in your home as a family member if placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption, or a foster child (any child who lived in your home as a family member for the whole year).
- Your grandchild, great-grandchild, etc.
- Your son-in-law, daughter-in-law.
- Your parent, stepparent, parent-in-law.
- Your grandparent, great-grandparent, etc.
- Your brother, sister, half brother, half sister, stepbrother, stepsister, brother-in-law, sister-in-law.
- If related by blood, your aunt, uncle, nephew, niece.

Any relationships established by marriage are not treated as ended by divorce or death. **Exception.** A person who lived in your home as a family member for the entire year can also be considered a dependent. But the relationship must not violate local law.

Test 2—Married Person

If the person is married and files a joint return, you cannot take an exemption for the person. However, if the person and the person's spouse file a joint return only to get a refund of all tax withheld, you may be able to claim him or her if the other four tests are met. See Pub. 501 for details.

Test 3—Citizen or Resident

- The person must be one of the following:
- A U.S. citizen or resident alien, or
 - A resident of Canada or Mexico, or
 - Your adopted child who is not a U.S. citizen but who lived with you all year in a foreign country.

Test 4—Income

Generally, the person's gross income must be less than \$2,350. Gross income does not

If the person for whom you kept up a home was born or died in 1993, you may still file as head of household as long as the home was that person's main home for the part of the year he or she was alive.

Line 5

Qualifying Widow(er) With Dependent Child

You may check the box on line 5 and use joint return tax rates for 1993 if all five of the following apply:

1. Your spouse died in 1991 or 1992 and you did not remarry in 1993.
2. You have a child, stepchild, adopted child, or foster child whom you can claim as a dependent.
3. This child lived in your home for all of 1993.
4. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for this child.
5. You could have filed a joint return with your spouse the year he or she died, even if you didn't actually do so.

Do not claim an exemption for your spouse.

If your spouse died in 1993, you may not file as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child. Instead, see the instructions for line 2.

If you can't file as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, read the instructions for line 4 to see if you can file as head of household. You must file as single if you can't file as qualifying widow(er) with dependent child, married filing a joint return, or head of household.

Exemptions

For each exemption you can take, you generally can deduct \$2,350 on line 36.

Line 6a

Yourself

Check the box on line 6a unless your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her tax return. For example, if your parents (or someone else) could claim you as a dependent on their return but they chose not to claim you, do not check the box on line 6a.

Line 6b

Spouse

If you file a joint return and your spouse cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's return, check the box on line 6b. If you file a separate return, you can take an exemption for your spouse only if your spouse is not filing a return, had no income, and cannot be claimed as a dependent on another person's return.

If you were divorced or legally separated at the end of 1993, you cannot take an exemption for your former spouse. If your divorce was not final (an interlocutory decree), you are considered married for the whole year.

one of the following also lived for more than half of the year (if half or less, see the **Exception** later).

- Your **unmarried** child, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or stepchild. This child must not have to be your dependent. But in this case, enter the child's name in the space provided on line 4.
- Your **married** child, adopted child, grandchild, great-grandchild, etc., or stepchild. This child must be your dependent. But if your married child's other parent claims him or her as a dependent under the rules for **Children of Divorced or Separated Parents** on page 14, this child does not have to be your dependent. Enter this child's name on line 4.

1. Your **foster** child, who must be your dependent.

- Any other relative you can claim as a dependent. For the definition of a relative, see **Test 1** on page 14. But for this purpose, the **Exception** at the end of that test doesn't apply.
- Note:** You cannot file as head of household above if your dependent under the rules on page 14 for **Person Supported by Two or More Taxpayers**.

Married Persons Who Live Apart. Even if you were not divorced or legally separated in 1993, you may be able to file as head of household. You may check the box on line 6a if all five of the following apply:

1. You must have lived apart from your spouse for the last 6 months of 1993.
2. You file a separate return from your spouse.
3. You paid over half the cost of keeping up your home for 1993.
4. Your home was the main home of your child, adopted child, stepchild, or foster child for more than half of 1993 (if half or less, see the **Exception** later).
5. You claim this child as your dependent or the child's other parent claims him or her under the rules for **Children of Divorced or Separated Parents** on page 14. If this child is not your dependent, be sure to enter the child's name on line 4.

Note: If all five of the above apply, you may also be able to take the credit for child and dependent care expenses and the earned income credit. You can take the standard deduction even if your spouse itemizes deductions. For more details, see the instructions for these topics.

Keeping Up a Home. To find out what is included in the cost of keeping up a home, see Pub. 501, Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information.

If you used payments you received under the **Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC)** program or other public assistance programs to pay part of the cost of keeping up your home, you cannot count that money as money you paid. But you must include them in the total cost of keeping up your home to figure if you paid over half of the cost.

Dependents. To find out if someone is your dependent, see the instructions for line 6c. **Exception.** You can count temporary absences such as for school, vacation, or medical care as time lived in the home.

• Your spouse died in 1993 and you did not remarry in 1993, or

• Your spouse died in 1994 before filing a 1993 return. For details on filing the 1993 return, see **Death of Taxpayer** on page 35.

A husband and wife may not have to be your dependent. But in this case, enter the child's name in the space provided on line 4.

This child must be your dependent. But if your married child's other parent claims him or her as a dependent under the rules for **Children of Divorced or Separated Parents** on page 14, this child does not have to be your dependent. Enter this child's name on line 4.

Line 3

Married Filing Separate Return

If you file a separate return, you will generally pay more tax. But you may want to figure your tax both ways (married filing joint and married filing separate) to see which filing status is to your benefit. If you file a separate return, all the following apply:

- You cannot take the standard deduction if your spouse itemizes deductions.
- You cannot take the credit for child and dependent care expenses in most cases.
- You cannot take the earned income credit.
- You cannot exclude the interest from series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989, even if you paid higher education expenses in 1993.

You cannot take the credit for the elderly or the disabled unless you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993.

You may have to include in income up to one-half of any social security or equivalent railroad retirement benefits you got in 1993.

Generally, you report only your own income, exemptions, deductions, and credits. Different rules apply to people who live in community property states. See page 15.

But you may be able to file as head of household if you had a child living with you and you lived apart from your spouse during the last 6 months of 1993. See **Married Persons Who Live Apart** on this page.

Line 4

Head of Household

This filing status is for unmarried individuals who provide a home for certain other persons. (Some married persons who live apart may also qualify. See below.) You may check the box on line 4 only if you were unmarried or legally separated as of December 31, 1993. But either 1 or 2 below must apply to you.

1. You paid over half the cost of keeping up a home that was the main home for all of 1993 of your **parent** whom you can claim as a dependent. Your parent did not have to live with you in your home, or

2. You paid over half the cost of keeping up a home in which you lived and in which

- credit unions, and savings and loan associations
- Building and loan associations
- Notes, loans, and mortgages. Special rules apply to loans with below-market interest rates. See Pub. 550
- Tax refunds. Report only the interest on them as interest income
- Insurance companies if paid or credited on dividends left with the company
- Bonds and debentures. Also, arbitrage bonds issued by state and local governments after October 9, 1989 (Report interest on other state and local bonds and securities on line 8b.) Also, report as interest on line 8a any gain on the disposition of certain market discount bonds to the extent of the accrued discount. See Pub. 550 for details
- For taxable bonds acquired after 1987, reduce your interest income on the bonds by the amount of any amortizable bond premium (see page B-1). Do not deduct the premium as interest expense on Schedule A
- U.S. Treasury bills, notes, and bonds
- U.S. savings bonds. The interest is the yearly increase in the value of the bond. Interest on series E or EE bonds can be reported using method a or b below
 - Report the total interest when you cash the bonds, or when they reach final maturity and no longer earn interest, or
 - Each year report on your return the yearly increase in the bonds' value
- If you change to method b, report the entire increase in all your bonds after the date they were issued. Each year after report only the yearly increase. You may not change to method a unless you complete Form 3115 and attach it to your tax return. See Pub. 550 for details
- Note: If you get a 1993 Form 1099-INT for U.S. savings bond interest that includes amounts you reported before 1993, see Pub. 550
- Original issue discount (OID). This is the difference between the issue price of a debt instrument and the stated redemption price at maturity. If the instrument was issued at a discount after May 27, 1989 (for certain noncorporate instruments, after July 1, 1982), include in your interest income the discount for the part of the year you held it. The taxable OID may be more than the amount shown on Form 1099-OID
- If you bought a corporate debt instrument at original issue and held it for all of 1993 or the part of 1993 that it was outstanding, include in interest income the total OID from Form 1099-OID. Get Pub. 1212, List of Original Issue Discount Instruments, to figure the taxable OID for other corporate debt instruments and noncorporate debt instruments (such as zero coupon U.S. Treasury-issued securities)
- If you had OID for 1993 but did not receive Form 1099-OID, or if the price you paid for the instrument is more than the issue price plus accumulated OID, see Pub. 1212. It provides total OID on the instruments listed and gives computational information.
- Also, include in your interest income any other periodic interest shown on Form 1099-OID

- excess of these limits must be reported on Form 1040, line 7
- **Caution:** You may not deduct the amount of interest on a loan that is not included as income in box 1 of your W-2 form
- **Dependent Care Benefits (DCB).** If you received benefits for 1993 under your employer's dependent care plan, you may be able to exclude part or all of them from your income. But you must use Form 2441, Child and Dependent Care Expenses, to do so. The benefits should be shown in box 10 of your W-2 form(s). First, fill in Parts I and II of Form 2441. Include any taxable benefits from line 20 of that form on Form 1040, line 7. On the dotted line next to line 7, enter "DCB"
- **Caution:** If you have a child who was born in 1993 and you earned less than \$23,050, you may be able to take the extra credit. But a child born in 1993 on Schedule EIC, but you cannot take the extra credit, and the exclusion of dependent care benefits for the same child. To find out which would benefit you more, see A Change To Note in the Instructions for Form 2441
- **Scholarship and Fellowship Grants.** If you were granted a scholarship or fellowship that it may be taxable even if you didn't receive a W-2 form, if you used a degree candidate, the amounts you used for expenses other than tuition and course-related expenses are taxable. For example, amounts used for room, board, and travel are taxable. If you were not a degree candidate, the full amount of the scholarship or fellowship is taxable. Include the taxable amount not reported on a W-2 form on line 7. Then, enter "SCH" and the taxable amount not reported on a W-2 form on the dotted line next to line 7

Line 8a

Taxable Interest Income

- Report all of your taxable interest income on line 8a even if it is \$400 or less. If the total is over \$400 or any of the other conditions listed at the beginning of the Schedule B instructions (see page B-1) apply to you, fill in Schedule B first
- The payer should send you a Form 1099-INT if applicable a Form 1099-OID for this interest. A copy of the form is also sent to the IRS
- Report any interest you received or that was credited to your account so you could withdraw it, even if it wasn't entered in your passbook. Interest credited in 1993 on deposits that you could not withdraw at the time of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the financial institution may not have been included in your 1993 income. For details, get Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses
- **Caution:** Be sure each payer of interest income has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 31% of the interest (backup withholding). You may also be subject to penalties
- **Examples of Taxable Interest Income You Must Report**
 - Report interest from:
 - Accounts (including certificates of deposit and money market accounts) with banks,

- 16 -
38

- Sinks and lockout benefits paid by a union from union dues include cash and the fair market value of goods received. Don't report benefits that were gifts
- Any amount your employer paid for your moving expenses, including the value of services furnished in kind, that is not included in box 1 on Form W-2
- **Notes:** You must report on line 7 all wages, salaries, and other compensation for your personal services, including for your personal services (including an IRA), another person a corporation, or a tax-exempt organization
- For more details on reporting income received in the form of goods, property, meals, stock options, etc., get Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income
- **Tip Income:** Be sure to report all tip income you actually received, even if it is not included in box 1 of your W-2 form(s). You must report as income the amount of allocated tips shown on your W-2 form(s) unless you can prove a smaller amount with adequate records. Allocated tips should be shown in box 8 of your W-2 form(s). They are not included in box 1 of your W-2 form(s). For details on allocated tips, get Pub. 581, Reporting Tip Income
- **Use Form 4137, Social Security and Medicare Tax on Unreported Tip Income,** to figure any social security and Medicare tax on unreported or allocated tips. See the instructions for line 50
- **Statutory Employees.** If you were a statutory employee, the "Statutory employee" box in box 15 of your W-2 form should be checked. Statutory employees include full-time life insurance salespeople, certain agent or commission drivers, and traveling salespeople, and certain newsmen
- If you are deducting business expenses as a statutory employee, report the amount shown in box 1 of your W-2 form and your expenses on Schedule C or C-EZ. If you are not deducting business expenses, report your income on line 7
- **Employer-Provided Vehicle.** If you used an employer-provided vehicle for both personal and business purposes and 100% of the annual lease value of the vehicle was included in the wages box (box 1) of your W-2 form, you may be able to deduct the business use of the vehicle on Schedule A. But you must use Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses, to do so. The total annual lease value of the vehicle should be shown in either box 12 or 14 of your W-2 form or on a separate statement. For more details, get Pub. 917, Business Use of a Car
- **Excess Salary Deferrals.** If you chose to have your employer contribute part of your pay to certain retirement plans (such as a 401(k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan) instead of having it paid to you, the "Deferred compensation" box in box 15 of your W-2 form should be checked. The amount deferred should be shown in box 13. The total amount that may be deferred for 1993 under all plans is generally limited to \$8,994 for each person. But a different limit may apply if amounts were deferred under a tax-sheltered annuity plan or an eligible plan of a state or local government or tax-exempt organization. For details, get Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income (including Simplified General Rule). Any amount deferred in

- normal expenses while living in your home
- Reimbursements for normal living expenses must be reported as income
- Certain amounts received as a scholarship grant (see the instructions for line 7)
- Cancellation of certain student loans if, under the terms of the loan, the student performs certain professional services for any of a broad class of employers. Get Pub. 520, Scholarships and Fellowships
- Community Property States
- Community property states are Arizona, California, Idaho, Louisiana, Nevada, New Mexico, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin. If you and your spouse lived in a community property state, you must follow state law to determine what is community income and what is separate income. However, different rules could apply if:
 - You and your spouse lived apart all year,
 - You do not file a joint return, and
 - None of the community income you earned was transferred to your spouse.
- For details, get Pub. 555, Federal Tax Information on Community Property

Line 7

Wages, Salaries, Tips, etc.

- Show the total of all wages, salaries, fees, commissions, tips, bonuses, and supplemental pay you were paid before taxes, insurance, and other deductions. For a joint return, be sure to include your spouse's income on line 7
- Include in this total
 - The amount that should be shown in box 1 on Form W-2. Report all wages, salaries, and tips you received, even if you do not have a Form W-2
 - Corrective distributions of excess salary deferrals
 - Corrective distributions of excess contributions and excess aggregate contributions to a retirement plan
 - Disability pensions if you have not reached the minimum retirement age set by your employer
- **Note:** Disability pensions received after you reach your employer's minimum retirement age and other pensions shown on Form 1099-B (other than payments from an IRA) are reported on lines 17a and 17b of Form 1040. Payments from an IRA are reported on lines 16a and 16b
- Payments by insurance companies, etc., not included on Form W-2. If you received sick pay or a disability payment from anyone other than your employer, and it is not included in the wages shown on Form W-2, include it on line 7. Attach a statement showing the amount and address of the payer and your Form W-4S for details on withholding Federal income tax from your sick pay
- Fair market value of meals and living quarters if given by your employer as a matter of your choice and not for your employer's convenience. Don't report the value of meals given to you at work if they were provided for your employer's convenience. Also, don't report the value of living quarters you had to accept on your employer's business premises as a condition of employment

- 15 -
37

- Lump-sum distributions (Form 4972) (See page 19)
- Distributions from Simplified Employee Pension (SEP) and Defined Employee Contribution (DEC) plans
- Accumulation distributions from trusts (Form 4970)
- Tier 2 and supplemental annuities under the Railroad Retirement Act
- Life insurance proceeds from a policy you cashed in if the proceeds are more than the premiums you paid
- Amounts received in place of wages from accident and health plans (including sick pay and disability pensions) if your employer paid for the policy
- Gains from the sale or exchange (including barter) of real estate, securities, coins, gold, silver, gems, or other property (Schedule D and Form 4797)
- Gain from the sale or exchange of your main home (Schedule D and Form 2119)
- Director's fees
- Fees received as an executor or administrator of an estate
- Eamed income, such as wages and tips, from sources outside the United States (Form 2555 or Form 2555-EZ)
- Unearned income, such as interest, dividends, and pensions, from sources outside the United States unless exempt by law or a tax treaty
- Original issue discount (Schedule B)
- Bartering income (fair market value of goods or services you received in return for your services)
- Your share of income from S corporations, partnerships, estates, trusts, etc. (Schedules B, D, or E)
- Embellished or other illegal income

U.S. Citizens Living Abroad

- Generally, foreign source income must be reported. Get Pub. 54, Tax Guide for U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Abroad, for more details
- **Examples of Income Not To Be Reported**
 - Do not include the following types of income when you decide if you must file a return:
 - Welfare benefits
 - Disability retirement payments and other benefits paid by the Department of Veterans Affairs
 - Workers' compensation benefits, insurance, damages, etc., for injury or sickness. Punitive damages received in cases not involving physical injury or sickness usually must be reported as income. Get Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income
 - Supplemental security income (SSI) payments
 - Child support
 - Money or property that was inherited, willed to you, or received as a gift
 - Dividends on veterans' life insurance
 - Life insurance proceeds received because of a person's death
 - Amounts you received from insurance because you lost the use of your home due to fire or other casualty to the extent the amounts were more than the cost of your

- If you don't have an SSN when you are ready to file your return, see the SSA to give you one. When you file your return, enter "Applied for" in column (3). If the SSA gave you a receipt, attach a copy of it to your return. If your dependent lives in Canada or Mexico, see Pub. 501 for details on how to get an SSN
- **Column (4).** Enter your dependent's relationship to you. For example, if the dependent is your child, enter "son" or "daughter"
- **Column (5).** Enter the number of months your dependent lived with you in 1993. Do not enter more than 12. Count temporary absences such as school or vacation as time lived in your home. If your dependent was born or died in 1993, enter "12" in this column. If your dependent lived in Canada or Mexico during 1993, do not enter a number. Instead, enter "CN" or "MX," whichever applies
- **Children Who Didn't Live With You Due to Divorce or Separation.** If you are claiming a child who didn't live with you under the rules on page 14 for **Children of Divorced or Separated Parents**, enter the total number of such children on the line to the right of line 6c, labeled "No. of children on 6c who didn't live with you due to divorce or separation." If you put a number on this line, you must do one of the following each year you claim this child as a dependent:
 - Check the box on line 6d if your divorce decree or written separation agreement went into effect before 1985 and it states that you can claim the child as your dependent.
 - Attach Form 6332 or similar statement to your return. If your divorce decree or separation agreement went into effect after 1984 and it unconditionally states that you can claim the child as your dependent, you may attach a copy of the following pages from the decree or agreement instead of Form 6332:
 - 1. Cover page (enter the other parent's SSN on this page).
 - 2. The page that unconditionally states you can claim the child as your dependent, and more details.
 - 3. Signature page showing the date of the agreement.
- **Note:** You must attach the required information even if you filed it in an earlier year
- **Other Dependent Children.** Enter the total number of children who did not live with you for reasons other than divorce or separation on the line labeled "Dependents on 6c not entered above." Include dependent children who lived in Canada or Mexico during 1993

Income

Examples of Income You Must Report

- The following kinds of income must be reported on Form 1040, or related forms and schedules, in addition to the types of income listed on Form 1040, lines 7 through 21b. You may need some of the forms and schedules mentioned below
- Scholarship and fellowship grants (see the instructions for line 7)
- Awards and endowments
- Prizes (including contests, raffles, lotteries, gambling winnings, etc.)

Line 8b

Tax-Exempt Interest

If you received any tax-exempt interest income, such as from municipal bonds, report it on line 8b. Include any exempt interest dividends from a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. Do not include interest earned on your IRA.

Line 9

Dividend Income

Dividends are distributions of money, stock, or other property that corporations pay to stockholders. They also include dividends you receive through a partnership, an S corporation, or an estate or trust. Dividends include nominees or other agents. The payer should send you a Form 1099-DIV. A copy of this form is also sent to the IRS.

If your total gross dividends are over \$400, first fill in Schedule B (see page B-1). Gross dividends should be shown in box 1a of Form 1099-DIV. Also, fill in Schedule B if you received a nominee dividend that actually belongs to someone else. If you don't have to fill in Schedule B, include on line 9 only ordinary dividends and any investment expenses that should be shown in box 1e of Form 1099-DIV.

Caution: Be sure each payer of dividends has your correct social security number. Otherwise, the payer may withhold 31% of the dividend income (backup withholding). You may also be subject to penalties.

Dividends Include:

Ordinary dividends. These should be shown in box 1b of Form 1099-DIV.

Capital gain distributions. These should be shown in box 1c of Form 1099-DIV. If you have other capital gains or losses, also enter your capital gain distributions on Schedule D. If you don't need Schedule D to report any other gains or losses, see the instructions for lines 13 and 14.

Non taxable distributions. Some distributions are non taxable because they are a return of your cost. They will not be taxed until you recover your cost. You must reduce your cost (or other basis) by these distributions. After you get back all of your cost (or other basis), you must report these distributions as capital gains. For details, get Pub. 550, Investment Income, and Expenses. Non taxable distributions should be shown in box 1d of Form 1099-DIV.

Note: Generally, payments from a money market fund are dividends.

Do Not Report as Dividends

Dividends on insurance policies. These are a partial return of the premiums you paid. Do not include them in income until they exceed the total of all net premiums you paid for the contract. Remember to report on line 6a any interest on dividends left with an insurance company.

Amounts paid on deposits or accounts from which you could withdraw your money, such as mutual savings banks, cooperative banks, and credit unions. Remember to report these amounts as interest on line 8a.

- 17 -
39

- You could not deduct the full amount of credits you were entitled to in 1992 because the total credits exceeded the tax shown on your 1992 Form 1040, line 40.
- You could be claimed as a dependent by someone else in 1992.

Line 11

Alimony Received

Enter amounts received as alimony or separate maintenance. You must tell the person who made the payments how your social security number is used. For details, get Pub. 504, Divorced or Separated Individuals.

If you received payments under a divorce or separation instrument executed after 1984, see the instructions for line 23 on page 23 for the rules that apply in determining whether these payments qualify as alimony.

Line 12

Business Income or (Loss)

If you operated a business or practiced your profession as a sole proprietor, report your business income or (loss) on Schedule C or profit or (loss) from Schedule C-EZ. Enter line 12 of your net profit or (loss) from Schedule C-EZ.

Lines 13 and 14

Capital Gain or (Loss)

Enter on line 13 your capital gain or (loss) from Schedule D. If you received capital gain distributions (reported to you on Form 1099-DIV or a substitute statement) but do not need Schedule D for other capital transactions, enter those distributions on line 14.

Exception. Report your capital gain distributions on Schedule D and use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet in the instructions for Schedule D to figure your tax if your taxable income is less than \$100,000.

State and Local Income Tax Refund Worksheet—Line 10 (keep for your records)

1. Enter the income tax refund from Form(s) 1099-G (or similar statement).
2. Enter your total allowable itemized deductions from your 1992 Schedule A, line 26.
- Note:** If the filing status on your 1992 Form 1040 was married filing separately, and your spouse itemized deductions in 1992, enter the amount from line 2 on line 6, skip lines 3, 4, and 5.
3. Enter on line 3 the amount shown below for the filing status claimed on your 1992 Form 1040:
 - Single, enter \$3,600
 - Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), enter \$6,000
 - Married filing separately, enter \$3,000
 - Head of household, enter \$5,250
4. If you didn't complete line 33a on your 1992 Form 1040, enter -0-. Otherwise, multiply the number on your 1992 Form 1040, line 33a, by \$700 (\$900 if your 1992 filing status was single or head of household) and enter the result.
5. Add lines 3 and 4.
6. Subtract line 5 from line 2. If zero or less, enter -0-.
7. Taxable part of your refund. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 6 here and on Form 1040, line 10.

- 17 -
39

income (Form 1040, line 37) is more than \$89,150 (\$53,500 if single, \$76,400 if head of household, or \$44,575 if married filing separately).

Line 15

Other Gains or (Losses)

If you sold or exchanged assets used in a trade or business, see the instructions for Form 4797. Enter on line 15 the ordinary gain or (loss) from Part II of Form 4797.

Lines 16a and 16b

IRA Distributions

Use lines 16a and 16b to report payments (distributions) you received from your individual retirement arrangement (IRA). These include regular distributions, early distributions, rollovers, and any other money or property you received from your IRA account or annuity. You should get a Form 1099-R showing the amount of your distribution.

If you made any nondeductible contributions to your IRA for 1993 or an earlier year or you rolled your IRA distribution over into another IRA, see below. Do not use lines 16a and 16b to report a rollover from a qualified employer's plan to an IRA. Instead, see the instructions for lines 17a and 17b.

IRA distributions that you must include in income are taxed at the same rate as other income. You may not use the special averaging rule for lump-sum distributions from qualified employer plans.

If your IRA distribution is fully taxable, enter it on line 16b; do not make an entry on line 16a. If only part is taxable, enter the total distribution on line 16a and the taxable part on line 16b.

Caution: If you received an early distribution and the total distribution was not rolled over or you received an excess distribution, you may have to pay additional tax. See the instructions for line 51 for details.

Nondeductible Contributions. If you made nondeductible contributions for any year, part of your IRA distribution may be nontaxable. Get Form 8606 to figure the taxable part of your IRA distribution. If you made any nondeductible contributions for 1993, you may need to make a special computation.

Get Pub. 590, Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs), for details. Enter the total distribution on line 16a and the taxable part on line 16b.

Rollovers. A rollover is a tax-free transfer of cash or other assets from one retirement program to another. Use lines 16a and 16b to report a rollover from one IRA to another IRA. Enter the total distribution on line 16a.

If the total on line 16a was rolled over, enter zero on line 16b. If the total was not rolled over, enter the part not rolled over on line 16b. But if you ever made nondeductible contributions to any of your IRAs, use Form 8606 to figure the taxable part to enter on line 16b. For more details, see Pub. 590.

Lines 17a and 17b

Pensions and Annuities

Use lines 17a and 17b to report pension and annuity payments you received, including

disability pensions received after you reach the minimum retirement age set by your employer. Disability pensions received before you reach your employer's minimum retirement age are reported on line 7. Also, use lines 17a and 17b to report payments (distributions) from profit-sharing plans, retirement plans, and employee-savings plans. See Rollovers below and Lump-sum Distributions on page 19 for details.

You should receive a Form 1099-R showing the amount of your pension or annuity. Attach Form 1099-R to Form 1040 if any Federal income tax was withheld from your pension or annuity.

Do not use lines 17a and 17b to report corrective distributions of excess salary deferrals, excess contributions, or excess aggregate contributions from retirement plans. Instead, see the instructions for line 7. Also, do not use lines 17a and 17b to report any social security or railroad retirement benefits shown on Forms SSA-1099 and RRB-1099. Instead, see the instructions for lines 21a and 21b.

Caution: Certain transactions, such as loans against your interest in a qualified plan, may be treated as taxable distributions and may also be subject to additional taxes. For details, get Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income (Including Simplified General Rule).

Fully Taxable Pensions and Annuities

If your pension or annuity is fully taxable, enter it on line 17b. Do not make an entry on line 17a. Your pension or annuity payments are fully taxable if either of the following applies:

1. You did not contribute to the cost of your pension or annuity, or
2. You used the 3-Year Rule and you got your entire cost back tax free before 1993.

Fully taxable pensions and annuities also include military retirement pay shown on Form 1099-R. For details on military disability pensions, get Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income. If you received a Form RRB-1099-R, get Pub. 575 to see how to report your benefits.

Partially Taxable Pensions and Annuities

If your pension or annuity is partially taxable and your Form 1099-R does not show the taxable part, you must use the General Rule to figure the taxable part. The General Rule is explained in Pub. 599, Pension General Rule (Nonsimplified Method). But if your annuity starting date (defined later) was after July 1, 1986, you may be able to use the Simplified General Rule (explained later) to figure the taxable part of your pension or annuity.

If you choose to, you may submit a ruling request to the IRS before the due date of your return (including extensions) and for the IRS will figure the taxable part for you at a \$50 fee. For details, see Pub. 939.

If your Form 1099-R shows a taxable amount, you may report that amount on line 17b. But you may use the General Rule or, if you qualify, the Simplified General Rule to see if you can report a lower taxable amount.

Once you have figured the taxable part of your pension or annuity, enter that amount on line 17b and the total on line 17a.

Annuity Starting Date. Your annuity starting date is the first day of the first payment period for which you received a payment from the plan, or the date on which the plan's obligations became fixed.

Simplified General Rule. Using this method will usually result in at least as much of the pension or annuity being tax free each year as under the General Rule or as figured by the IRS. You qualify to use this simpler method if all four of the following apply:

1. Your annuity starting date was after July 1, 1986.
2. The pension or annuity payments are for (a) your life or (b) your life and that of your beneficiary.
3. The pension or annuity payments are from a qualified employee plan, a qualified employee annuity, or a tax-sheltered annuity.
4. At the time the pension or annuity payments began, either you were under age 75 or, if you were 75 or older, the number of years of guaranteed payments was fewer than 5.

If you qualify, use the worksheet on page 19 to figure the taxable part of your pension or annuity. But if you received U.S. Civil Service retirement benefits and you chose the lump-sum credit option, use the worksheet in Pub. 721, Tax Guide to U.S. Civil Service Retirement Benefits, instead of the one on page 19. If you are a beneficiary entitled to a death benefit exclusion, add the exclusion to the amount you enter on line 2 of the worksheet even if you received a Form 1099-R showing a taxable amount. The payer of the annuity cannot add the death benefit exclusion to your cost when figuring the taxable amount. Attach a signed statement to your return stating that you are entitled to a death benefit exclusion. For more details on this benefit exclusion, see Pub. 575.

Age at Annuity Starting Date. If you are the retiree, use your age on the annuity starting date. If you are the survivor of a retiree, use the retiree's age on his or her annuity starting date. If you are the beneficiary of an employee who died, get Pub. 575 if there is more than one beneficiary, see Pub. 575 or Pub. 721 to figure each beneficiary's taxable amount.

Changing Methods. If your annuity starting date was after July 1, 1986, you may be able to change from the General Rule to the Simplified General Rule for the way around. For details, see Pub. 575 or Pub. 721.

Death Benefit Exclusion. If you are the beneficiary of a deceased employee or former employee, amounts paid to you by, or on behalf of, an employer because of the death of the employee may qualify for a death benefit exclusion of up to \$5,000. If you are entitled to this exclusion, add it to the cost of the pension or annuity. Special rules apply if you are the survivor under a joint and survivor's annuity. For details, see Pub. 575.

Rollovers. A rollover is a tax-free transfer of cash or other assets from one retirement program to another. Use lines 17a and 17b to report a rollover, including a direct rollover, from one qualified employer's plan to another or to an IRA.

- 18 -
40

• Income from the rental of personal property if you were not in the business of renting such property (See the instructions for line 30 to report your expenses.) Otherwise report the income and expenses on Schedule C or C-EZ.

• Income from an activity not engaged in for profit. See **Not-for-Profit Activities in Pub. 535, Business Expenses**, for more details.

Net Operating Loss. If you had a net operating loss in an earlier year to carry forward to 1993, include it as a negative amount on line 22. Attach a statement showing how you figured the amount. Get Pub. 536, **Net Operating Losses**, for more details.

Line 23

Total Income

Enter the total of the amounts in the far right column for lines 7 through 22. If any of these amounts are negative, first add all the positive amounts. Next, add all the negative amounts. Then, subtract the total of the negative amounts from the total of the positive amounts and enter the result on line 23. If the result is negative, enter it in parentheses.

Adjustments to Income

Lines 24a and 24b

IRA Deduction

If you made contributions to an individual Retirement Arrangement (IRA) for 1993, you may be able to take an IRA deduction. Read the instructions below and on the next page to see if you can take an IRA deduction and if you can, which worksheet to use to figure it. Enter your IRA deduction on line 24a. If you file a joint return, enter your spouse's deduction on line 24b. You should receive a statement by May 31, 1994, that shows all contributions to your IRA for 1993.

Caution: You may not deduct contributions to a 401(k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan. These amounts are not included as income in box 1 of your W-2 form.

If you were age 70½ or older at the end of 1993, you cannot deduct any contributions made to your IRA for 1993 or treat them as nondeductible contributions.

Note: If you file Form 2555, **Foreign Earned Income**, or Form 2555-EZ, **Foreign Earned Income Exclusion**, get Pub. 590 to figure your IRA deduction.

Were You Covered by a Retirement Plan?

If you were covered by a retirement plan (qualified pension, profit-sharing (including 401(k)), annuity, Keogh, SEP, etc.) at work or through self-employment, your IRA deduction may be reduced or eliminated. But you can still make contributions to an IRA even if you can't deduct them. In any case, the income earned on your IRA contributions is not taxed until it is paid to you.

The "pension plan" box on line 15 of your W-2 form should be checked if you were covered by a plan at work even if you were

Social Security Benefits Worksheet—Lines 21a and 21b (keep for your records)

If you are married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993, enter "D" to the left of line 21a.

1. Enter the total amount from box 5 of all your Forms SSA-1099 and Forms RRB-1099 (if applicable)	1.
Note: If line 1 is zero or less, stop here, none of your social security benefits are taxable. Otherwise, go to line 2.	
2. Divide line 1 above by 2	2.
3. Add the amounts on Form 1040, lines 7, 8a, 9 through 15, 16b, 17b, 18 through 20, and line 22. Do not include here any amounts from box 5 of Forms SSA-1099 or RRB-1099	3.
4. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 8b	4.
5. Add lines 2, 3, and 4	5.
6. Enter the total adjustments from Form 1040, line 30	6.
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5	7.
8. Enter on line 8 the amount shown below for your filing status: • Single, head of household, or Qualifying widow(er), enter \$25,000 • Married filing jointly, enter \$32,000 • Married filing separately, enter -0- (\$25,000 if you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993)	8.
9. Subtract line 8 from line 7. If zero or less, enter -0-	9.
• If line 9 is zero, stop here. None of your social security benefits are taxable. Do not enter any amounts on lines 21a or 21b. But if you are married filing separately and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993, enter -0- on line 21b. Be sure you entered "D" to the left of line 21a. • If line 9 is more than zero, go to line 10.	
10. Divide line 9 above by 2	10.
11. Taxable social security benefits. • First, enter on Form 1040, line 21a, the amount from line 1. • Then, enter the smaller of line 2 or line 10 here and on Form 1040, line 21b.	11.

Note: If part of your benefits are taxable for 1993 and they include benefits paid in 1993 that were for an earlier year, you may be able to reduce the taxable amount shown on the worksheet. Get Pub. 915 for details.

Line 22

Other Income

Use line 22 to report any other income not reported on your return or other schedules. See examples later. List the type and amount of income. If necessary, show the required information on an attached statement. For more details, see **Miscellaneous Taxable Income** in Pub. 525, **Taxable and Nontaxable Income**.

Do not report any income from self-employment on line 22 if you had any income from self-employment, you must use Schedule C, C-EZ, or F, even if you do not have any business expenses. You may also have to file Schedule SE, Self-Employment Tax. Your payments of self-employment tax contribute to your coverage under the social security system. Social security coverage provides you with retirement and medical insurance (Medicare) benefits.

Examples of income to report on line 22 are:

- Prizes and awards
- Gambling winnings. Proceeds from lotteries, raffles, etc., are gambling winnings. You must report the full amount of your winnings on line 22. You cannot offset losses against winnings and report the difference. If you had any gambling losses, you may take them as

repaid unemployment compensation that you included in gross income in an earlier year, you may deduct the amount repaid on Schedule A, line 20. But if the amount repaid was more than \$3,000, see **Repayments in Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income**, for details on how to report the repayment.

Do not include on line 20 any supplemental unemployment benefits received from a company-financed supplemental unemployment benefit fund. Instead, report these benefits on line 7.

Caution: If you expect to receive unemployment compensation in 1994, which may cause you to owe tax when you file your return next year, you may need to make estimated tax payments during 1994. See **Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1994** on page 35.

Lines 21a and 21b

Social Security Benefits

Social security and equivalent railroad retirement benefits you received may be taxable income. Some instances of social security benefits include: Social Security Act or the part of a tier 1 railroad retirement benefit treated as a social security benefit; Social security benefits do not include any supplemental security income (SSI) payments.

By January 31, 1994, you should receive a Form SSA-1099 showing in box 3 the total social security benefits paid to you in 1993. Box 4 will show the amount of any benefits you repaid in 1993. If you received railroad retirement benefits treated as social security, you should receive a Form RRB-1099. For more details, get Pub. 915, **Social Security Benefits and Equivalent Railroad Retirement Benefits**.

Caution: Do not use lines 21a and 21b to report any railroad retirement benefits shown on Form RRB-1099-R. Instead, see the instructions for lines 17a and 17b.

To find out if any of your benefits are taxable, first complete Form 1040, lines 7 through 20, 22, and 30 if they apply to you. Then complete the worksheet on page 20. However, do not use the worksheet if any of the following applies to you:

- You made IRA contributions for 1993 and you are considering a retirement plan at work or through self-employment. Instead, use the worksheets in Pub. 590, **Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)**, to see if any of your social security benefits are taxable and to figure your IRA deduction.
- You repaid any benefits in 1993 and your total repayments for 1993 were more than your total benefits for 1993 (see line 3). None of your benefits are taxable for 1993. In addition, you may be able to take an amended deduction for part of the excess repayments if they were for benefits you included in gross income in an earlier year. See Pub. 915.
- You file Form 2555, **Foreign Earned Income**, or Form 2555-EZ, **Foreign Earned Income Exclusion**. Form 1563, **Exclusion of Income for Born-Fire Residents of American Samoa**, Form 8815, **Exclusion of Interest From Series EE U.S. Savings Bonds Issued After 1989**, or you exclude income from sources within Puerto Rico. Instead, use the worksheet in Pub. 915.

that part of the distribution on line 17a or 17b of Form 1040.

Line 18

Rental Real Estate, Royalties, Partnerships, S Corporations, Trusts, etc.

Use Schedule E to report income or losses from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, and REMICs. Enter on line 18 your total income or loss from Schedule E.

Line 19

Farm Income or (Loss)

Use Schedule F to report farm income and expenses. Enter on line 19 your net profit or (loss) from Schedule F.

Line 20

Unemployment Compensation

Enter on line 20 any unemployment compensation (insurance) you received. By January 31, 1994, you should receive a Form 1099-G showing the total amount paid to you during 1993. This amount should be in box 1.

If you received an overpayment of unemployment compensation in 1993, and you repaid any of it in 1993, subtract the amount you repaid from the total amount you received. Enter the result on line 20. Also, enter "Repaid" and the amount you repaid on the dotted line next to line 20. If, in 1993, you

any part of your distribution, do not include

Simplified General Rule Worksheet—Lines 17a and 17b (keep for your records)

1. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received this year	1.
Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17a	
2. Enter your cost in the plan at the annuity starting date plus any death benefit exclusion	2.
3. Age at annuity starting date (see page 18):	Enter
55 and under	300
56-60	260
61-65	240
66-70	170
71 and older	120
4. Divide line 2 by the number on line 3	4.
5. Multiply line 4 by the number of months for which this year's payments were made. If your annuity starting date was before 1987, also enter this amount on line 8, skip lines 6 and 7. Otherwise, go to line 6.	5.
6. Enter the amount, if any, recovered tax free in years after 1986	6.
7. Subtract line 6 from line 2	7.
8. Enter the smaller of line 5 or line 7	8.
9. Taxable amount. Subtract line 8 from line 1. Enter the result, but not less than zero. Also, enter this amount on Form 1040, line 17b. If this Form 1099-R shows a larger amount, use the amount on this line instead of the amount from Form 1099-R.	9.

Note: If you had more than one partially taxable pension or annuity, figure the taxable part of each separately. Enter the total of the taxable parts on Form 1040, line 17b. Enter the total pension or annuity payments received in 1993 on Form 1040, line 17a.

Schedule SE. Then, enter on Form 1040, line 25, one-half of the self-employment tax shown on line 5 of Short Schedule SE or line 15 of Long Schedule SE, whichever applies.

Line 26

Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction

If you were self-employed and had a net profit for the year, or if you received wages in 1993 from an S corporation in which you were a more than 2% shareholder, you may be able to deduct part of the amount paid for health insurance on behalf of yourself, your spouse, and dependents. But if you were also eligible to participate in any subsidized health plan maintained by you or your spouse's employer for any month or part of a month in 1993, amounts paid for health insurance coverage for that month cannot be used to figure the deduction. For example, if you were eligible to participate in a subsidized health plan maintained by your spouse's employer from September 30 through December 31, you cannot use amounts paid for health insurance coverage for September through December to figure your deduction. For more details, get Pub. 535, Business Expenses.

If you qualify to take the deduction, use the worksheet on page 23 to figure the amount you can deduct. But if either of the following applies, do not use the worksheet. Instead, see Pub. 535 to find out how to figure your deduction.

- You had more than one source of income subject to self-employment tax.
- You file Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.

Caution: If you can file Schedule EIC, Earned Income Credit, you may also be able to claim a health insurance credit on that schedule. If you do so, do not use the worksheet on page 23. Instead, get Pub. 596, Earned Income Credit, to figure your self-employed health insurance deduction.

Line 27

Keogh Retirement Plan and Self-Employed SEP Deduction

If you are self-employed or a partner, deduct payments to your Keogh (IRA 10) plan or simplified employee pension (SEP) plan on line 27. Deduct payments for your employees on Schedule C or F.

Caution: You must be self-employed to claim the Keogh deduction. There are two types of Keogh plans:

- A defined-contribution plan has a separate account for each person. Benefits are based on the amount paid to each account.
- Payments to a defined-benefit plan are determined by the funds needed to give a specific benefit at retirement. If you deduct payments of this kind of plan, enter "DB" next to line 27.

Get Pub. 590, Retirement Plans for the Self-Employed, for more details, including limits on the amount you can deduct.

IRA Worksheet 2—Lines 24a and 24b (keep for your records)

1. If you checked Filing Status box	1. 1 or 4, enter \$35,000 2 or 5, enter \$50,000 3, enter \$10,000 (\$35,000 if you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993)
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 23	2. _____
3. Add amounts on Form 1040, lines 25 through 29, and any amount you entered on the dotted line next to line 30	3. _____
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If the result is equal to or more than the amount on line 1, none of your IRA contributions are deductible. Stop here. If you want to make a nondeductible IRA contribution, see Form 8606	4. _____
5. Subtract line 4 from line 1. If the result is \$10,000 or more, stop here and use Worksheet 1	5. _____
6. Multiply line 5 above by 20% (.20). If the result is not a multiple of \$10, round it up to the next multiple of \$10 (for example, round \$490.30 to \$500). If the result is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$200, enter \$200. Go to line 7	6. _____
Deductible IRA contributions	(a) Your IRA
7. For each person, enter wages and other earned income from Form 1040, minus any deductions on Form 1040, lines 25 and 27. Do not reduce wages by any loss from self-employment	7. _____
8. Enter IRA contributions you made, or will make by April 15, 1994, for 1993. But do not enter more than \$2,000 in either column	8. _____
9. Enter the smallest of line 6, 7, or 8. This is the most you can deduct. Enter on Form 1040, line 24a, the amount from line 9, column (a), you choose to deduct. Enter on Form 1040, line 24b, the amount, if any, from line 9, column (b), you choose to deduct. If line 8 is more than line 9, go to line 10	9. _____
Nondeductible IRA contributions	(b) Your working spouse's IRA
10. Subtract line 9 from the smaller of line 7 or line 8. Enter on line 1 of your Form 8606 the amount from line 10 you choose to make nondeductible. If filing a joint return and contributions were made to your nonworking spouse's IRA, go to line 11.	10. _____
Deductible IRA contributions for nonworking spouse	11. _____
11. Enter the smaller of line 7, column (a), or \$2,250	12. _____
12. Add the amount on line 9, column (a), to the part of line 10, column (a), that you choose to make nondeductible	13. _____
13. Subtract line 12 from line 11. If the result is zero or less, stop here. You cannot make deductible or nondeductible IRA contributions for your nonworking spouse	14. _____
14. Enter the smallest of (a) IRA contributions made, or that will be made by April 15, 1994, for 1993, for your nonworking spouse; (b) \$2,000; or (c) the amount on line 13	15. _____
15. Multiply line 5 above by 22.5% (.225). If the result is not a multiple of \$10, round it up to the next multiple of \$10. If the result is \$200 or more, enter the result. But if it is less than \$200, enter \$200	16. _____
16. Enter the amount from line 9, column (a)	17. _____
17. Subtract line 16 from line 15	18. _____
18. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 17	19. _____
19. Enter the smallest of line 6, 7, or 18. This is the most you can deduct. Enter on Form 1040, line 24b, the amount from line 19 you choose to deduct. If line 14 is more than line 15, go to line 20	20. _____
Nondeductible IRA contributions for nonworking spouse	
20. Subtract line 19 from line 14. Enter on line 1 of your spouse's Form 8606 the amount from line 20 that you choose to make nondeductible	

working spouse who chooses to be treated as having no earned income for figuring the spouse's deduction separately using columns (a) and (b) of the worksheet

Line 25

One-Half of Self-Employment Tax

If you had income from self-employment and owe self-employment tax, first fill in

Chart for People Covered by a Retirement Plan—Lines 24a and 24b

In this chart, **modified AGI** (adjusted gross income) is the amount on Form 1040, line 23, minus the total of any deductions claimed on Form 1040, lines 25 through 29 and any amount you entered on the dotted line next to line 30.

If you (or your spouse if filing jointly) were covered by a retirement plan end—

Your filing status is:	And your modified AGI is:	You can take:
Single, Head of household, or Married filing separately and lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993	\$25,000 or less Over \$25,000 but less than \$35,000 \$35,000 or more	Full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1 on this page) Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 22) No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)
M Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)	\$40,000 or less Over \$40,000 but less than \$50,000 \$50,000 or more	Full IRA deduction (use Worksheet 1 on this page) Partial IRA deduction (use Worksheet 2 on page 22) No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)
M Married filing separately and lived with your spouse at any time during 1993	Over -0- but less than \$10,000 \$10,000 or more	Partial IRA deduction (but see Worksheet 2 on page 22) No IRA deduction (but see Nondeductible Contributions)

* If married filing separately and you were not covered by a plan but your spouse was, you are considered covered by a plan unless you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993.

IRA Worksheet 1—Lines 24a and 24b (keep for your records)

1. Enter IRA contributions you made, or will make by April 15, 1994, for 1993. But do not enter more than \$2,000 in either column	1. _____	(a) Your IRA
2. For each person, enter wages and other earned income from Form 1040, minus any deductions on Form 1040, lines 25 and 27. Do not reduce wages by any loss from self-employment	2. _____	(b) Your working spouse's IRA
3. Enter the smaller of line 1 or line 2. Enter on Form 1040, line 24a, the amount from line 3, column (a), you choose to deduct. Enter on Form 1040, line 24b, the amount, if any, from line 3, column (b), you choose to deduct. If filing a joint return and contributions were made to your nonworking spouse's IRA, go to line 4	3. _____	
4. Enter the smaller of line 2, column (a), or \$2,250	4. _____	Nonworking spouse's IRA
5. Enter the amount from line 3, column (a)	5. _____	
6. Subtract line 5 from line 4	6. _____	
7. Enter IRA contributions made, or that will be made by April 15, 1994, for 1993, for your nonworking spouse. But do not enter more than \$2,000	7. _____	
8. Enter the smaller of line 6 or line 7. Enter on Form 1040, line 24b, the amount from line 8 you choose to deduct	8. _____	

not vested in the plan. You are also covered by a plan if you were self-employed and had a Keogh or SEP retirement plan.

If you were covered by a retirement plan and you file Form 8815, Exclusion of Interest From Series EE U.S. Savings Bonds Issued After 1989, get Pub. 590 to figure the amount, if any, of your IRA deduction.

Special Rule for Married Individuals Who File Separate Returns. If you were not covered by a retirement plan but your spouse was, you are considered covered by a plan unless you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993. See the chart on this page. It will tell you if you can take the deduction and, if you can, which worksheet to use.

Not Covered by a Retirement Plan. If you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) were not covered by a plan, use Worksheet 1 on this page to figure your deduction.

Covered by a Retirement Plan. If you (or your spouse if filing a joint return) were covered by a plan, see the chart on this page and, if you can, which worksheet to use.

Nondeductible Contributions. You can make nondeductible contributions to your IRA even if you are allowed to deduct all or part of your contributions. Your deductible contribution is the difference between the total allowable contributions to your IRA and the amount you deduct.

Example. Your filing status is single and you paid \$2,000 into your IRA. You were covered by a retirement plan and your modified AGI is over \$25,000 (all wages). You can't deduct the \$2,000. But you can treat it as a nondeductible contribution.

Use Form 8606 to report all contributions you treat as nondeductible. If you don't, you may have to pay a \$50 penalty. Also, use it to figure the basis (nontaxable part) of your IRA. If you and your spouse each make nondeductible contributions, each of you must complete a separate Form 8606.

Read the following list before you fill in your IRA worksheet.

■ You will first need to complete Form 1040 through line 23, lines 25 through 29, and figure any write-in amount for line 30.

■ If you made contributions to your IRA in 1993 that you deducted for 1992, do not include them in the worksheet.

■ If you received a distribution from a non-qualified deferred compensation plan, get Pub. 590 to figure your IRA deduction. The distribution should be shown in box 11 of your W-2 form.

■ Your IRA deduction can't be more than the total of your wages and other earned income minus any deductions on Form 1040, lines 25 and 27. For purposes of the IRA deduction, alimony payments received under certain divorce or separation instruments are considered earned income. For more details, see Pub. 590.

■ If the total of your IRA deduction on Form 1040 plus any nondeductible contribution on your Form 8606 is less than your total IRA contributions for 1993, see Pub. 590 for special rules.

■ You must file a joint return to deduct contributions to your nonworking spouse's IRA. A **nonworking spouse** is one who had no wages or other earned income in 1993, or a

Self-Employed Health Insurance Deduction Worksheet—Line 26

1. Enter the total amount paid in 1993 for health insurance coverage for 1993 for you, your spouse, and dependents. But do not include amounts for any month you were eligible to participate in an employer-sponsored health plan.
 2. Percentage used to figure the deduction.
 3. Multiply line 1 by the percentage on line 2.
 4. Enter your net profit and any other earned income from the business under which the insurance plan is established, minus any deductions you claim on Form 1040, lines 25 and 27.
 5. Self-employed health insurance deduction. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4 here and on Form 1040 line 26. DO NOT include this amount in figuring any medical expense deduction on Schedule A (Form 1040).
- * **Earned income** includes net earnings and gains from the sale, transfer, or licensing of property you created. It does not include capital gain income if you were a more than 2% shareholder in an S corporation, earned income is your wages from that corporation.

Line 28

Penalty on Early Withdrawal of Savings

The Form 1099-INT or, if applicable, Form 1099-DIV given to you by your bank or savings and loan association will show the amount of any penalty you were charged because you withdrew funds from your time savings deposit before its maturity. Enter this amount on line 28. Be sure to include the interest income on Form 1040, line 8a.

Line 29

Alimony Paid

You can deduct periodic payments of alimony or separate maintenance made under a court decree. You can also deduct payments made under a written separation agreement or a decree for support. Don't deduct lump-sum cash or property settlements, voluntary payments not made under a court order or a written separation agreement, or amounts specified as child support.

For details, call Tele-Tax (see page 30) and listen to topic 452 or get Pub. 504, Divorced or Separated Individuals.

Caution: You must enter the recipient's social security number (SSN) in the space provided on line 29 if you don't, you may have to pay a \$50 penalty and your deduction may be disallowed.

If you paid alimony to more than one person, enter the SSN of one of the recipients. Show the SSNs and the amount paid to the other recipient(s) on an attached statement. Enter your total payments on line 29.

Divorce or Separation Instruments Executed After 1984. Generally, you may deduct any payment made in cash to, or on behalf of, your spouse or former spouse under a divorce or separation instrument executed after 1984. If all four of the following apply:

1. The instrument does not prevent the payment from qualifying as alimony.
2. You and your spouse or former spouse did not live together when the payment was made if you were separated under a decree of divorce or separate maintenance.

pension plan exempt from tax under Internal Revenue Code section 501(c)(18). The amount contributed should be identified with code "E" on your W-2 form. You may deduct the amount contributed subject to the limits explained under **Excess Salary Deferrals** on page 16. Include your deduction in the box on line 30. Enter the amount and "501(c)(18)" next to line 30.

Deduction for Clean-Fuel Vehicles. If you can take this deduction for a vehicle placed in service after June 30, 1993, that uses a clean-burning fuel, include the amount of your deduction in the total on line 30. But if you are claiming part of your deduction on Schedule C, C-EZ, E, or F, subtract that part from your total deduction and include only that amount on line 30. Enter the amount and "Clean-Fuel" next to line 30.

3. Clean-burning fuels are natural gas, liquefied natural gas, and fuels containing at least 85% alcohol (including methanol or ethanol) or ether.

Excesses From the Rental of Personal Property. If you reported income from the rental of personal property on line 22, include the total of your net expenses related to that property in the total on line 30. Enter the amount and "prop" on the dotted line next to line 30.

Adjusted Gross Income

Line 31

If line 31 is less than zero, you may have a net operating loss that you can carry to an earlier year. If you carry the loss back to earlier years, see Form 1045, Application for Tentative Refund. If you do not wish to carry back a net operating loss, you may elect to carry the loss over to future years. You must attach the election to your return. For more details, get Pub. 536, Net Operating Losses.

Tax Computation

Line 33a

If you were age 65 or older or blind, check the appropriate boxes on line 33a. If you were married and checked the box on line 6b on page 1 of Form 1040 and your spouse was age 65 or older or blind, also check the appropriate boxes for your spouse. Then, add the number of boxes checked on line 33a. Enter the total in the box provided on line 33a. You need this total to use the **Standard Deduction Chart for People Age 65 or Older or Blind** on page 24.

Age. If you were age 65 or older on January 1, 1994, check the "65 or older" box on your 1993 return.

Blindness. If you were completely blind as of December 31, 1993, attach a statement to your return describing this condition. If you were partially blind, you must attach a statement certified by your eye doctor or registered optometrist that:

- You can't see better than 20/200 in your better eye with glasses or contact lenses, or

• Your field of vision is 20 degrees or less. If your eye condition is not likely to improve beyond the conditions listed above, attach a statement certified by your eye doctor or registered optometrist to this effect. Keep a copy of this statement for your records. If you attached this statement in a prior year, attach a note saying that you have already filed a statement.

Line 33b

If your parent (or someone else) can claim you as a dependent on his or her return (even if that person chose not to claim you), check the box on line 33b. Use the **Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents** on this page to figure your standard deduction.

Line 33c

If your spouse itemizes deductions on a separate return or if you were a dual-status alien, check the box on line 33c. But, if you were a dual-status alien and you filed jointly or were a resident at the end of 1993, you and your spouse agree to be taxed on your combined worldwide income, do not check the box.

If you check this box, you cannot take the standard deduction. If you have any itemized deductions, such as state and local income taxes, your Federal income tax will be less if you itemize your deductions.

Line 34

Itemized Deductions or Standard Deduction

Your Federal income tax will be less if you take the **larger** of:

- Your itemized deductions, or
- Your standard deduction.

The standard deduction has increased for most people. Even if you itemized last year, be sure to see if the standard deduction will benefit you in 1993.

Itemized Deductions. To figure your itemized deductions, fill in **Schedule A**.

If your itemized deductions are larger than your standard deduction, attach Schedule A and enter on Form 1040, line 34, the amount from Schedule A, line 26.

Standard Deduction. Most people can find their standard deduction by looking at line 34 of Form 1040. But if you checked any of the boxes on lines 33a or 33b, use the chart or worksheet on this page that applies to you to figure your standard deduction. Also, if you checked the box on line 33c, your standard deduction is zero, even if you were age 65 or older or blind.

If your standard deduction is larger than your itemized deductions, enter your standard deduction on line 34.

Itemizing for State Tax or Other Purposes. If you itemize even though your itemized deductions are less than your standard deduction, enter "IE" (itemized elected) next to line 34.

Standard Deduction Chart for People Age 65 or Older or Blind—Line 34

If someone can claim you as a dependent, use the worksheet below instead.

Enter the number from the box on line 33a of Form 1040. **Caution:** Do not use the number of exemptions from line 6e.

If your filing status is:	And the number in the box above is:	Your standard deduction is:
Single	1	\$4,600
	2	5,500
Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)	1	\$6,900
	2	7,600
	3	8,300
	4	9,000
Married filing separately	1	\$3,800
	2	4,500
	3	5,200
	4	5,900
Head of household	1	\$5,350
	2	7,250

Standard Deduction Worksheet for Dependents—Line 34 (keep for your records)

Use this worksheet only if someone can claim you as a dependent.

1. Enter your earned income (defined below). If none, enter -0-.
2. Minimum amount.
3. Enter the larger of line 1 or line 2.
4. Enter on line 4 the amount shown below for your filing status:
 - Single, enter \$3,700
 - Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er), enter \$6,200
 - Head of household, enter \$5,450
5. **Standard deduction.**
 - a. Enter the smaller of line 3 or line 4. If under 65 and not blind stop here and enter this amount on Form 1040, line 34. Otherwise, go to line 5b.
 - b. If 65 or older or blind, multiply \$900 (\$700 if married filing jointly or separately, or qualifying widow(er)) by the number on Form 1040, line 33a.
 - c. Add lines 5a and 5b. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 34.

Earned income includes wages, salaries, tips, professional fees, and other compensation received for personal services you performed. It also includes any amount received as a scholarship that you must include in your income. Generally, your earned income is the total of the amount(s) you reported on Form 1040, lines 7, 12, and 19, minus the amount, if any, on line 25.

The IRS Will Figure Your Tax and Some of Your Credits

If you want, we will figure your tax for you. If you have paid too much, we will send you a refund. If you did not pay enough, we will send you a bill. We won't charge you interest or a late payment penalty if you pay within 30 days of the notice date or by the due date for your return, whichever is later.

We can figure your tax if you meet all five of the conditions described below:

1. All of your income for 1993 was wages, salaries, tips, interest, dividends, taxable social security benefits, unemployment compensation, IRA distributions, pensions, or annuities.
2. You do not itemize deductions.
3. You do not file any of the following forms:
 - Form 2555-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.
 - Form 4137, Social Security and Medicare Tax on Unreported Tip Income.
 - Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts.
 - Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions.
 - Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals.
 - Form 8815, Tax for Children Under Age 14 Who Have Investment Income of More Than \$1,200.
 - Form 8814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends.
 - Your taxable income (line 37) is less than \$100,000.
5. You do not want any of your refund applied to next year's estimated tax.

Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses.

Form 2555-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.

Form 4137, Social Security and Medicare Tax on Unreported Tip Income.

Form 4970, Tax on Accumulation Distributions of Trusts.

Form 4972, Tax on Lump-Sum Distributions.

Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals.

Form 8815, Tax for Children Under Age 14 Who Have Investment Income of More Than \$1,200.

Form 8814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends.

4. Your taxable income (line 37) is less than \$100,000.

5. You do not want any of your refund applied to next year's estimated tax.

Deduction for Exemptions Worksheet—Line 36 (keep for your records)

Use this worksheet only if the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is more than the dollar amount shown on line 3 below for your filing status if the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is equal to or less than the dollar amount shown on line 3, multiply \$2,350 by the total number of exemptions claimed on Form 1040, line 6e, and enter the result on line 36.

1. Multiply \$2,350 by the total number of exemptions claimed on Form 1040, line 6e.
2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32.
3. Enter on line 3 the amount shown below for your filing status:
 - Married filing separately, enter \$81,350
 - Single, enter \$108,450
 - Head of household, enter \$135,600
 - Married, filing jointly, or Qualifying widow(er), enter \$162,700
4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If zero or less, stop here; enter the amount from line 1 above on Form 1040, line 36.
5. Divide line 4 by \$2,500 (\$1,250 if married filing separately). If the result is not a whole number, round it up to the next higher whole number (for example, round 0.0004 to 1).
6. Multiply line 5 by 2% (0.02) and enter the result as a decimal amount.
7. Multiply line 1 by line 6.
8. Deduction for exemptions. Subtract line 7 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 36.

Line 38

Tax

To figure your tax, use one of the following methods:

- Fill in the parts of your return through line 37 that apply to you.
- If you are filing a joint return, use the space under the words "Adjustments to Income" on the front of your return to separately show your taxable income and your spouse's taxable income.
- Read lines 39 through 59. Fill in the lines that apply to you, but do not fill in the total lines. Please be sure to fill in line 54 for Federal income tax withheld. See the instructions below if you want to figure your credit for the elderly or the disabled or your earned income credit.
- Fill in and attach any forms or schedules asked for on the lines you completed.
- Sign and date your return (both spouses must sign a joint return) and enter your occupation(s).
- Mail your return by April 15, 1994.

We will figure the following credits too:

- Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled. If you can take this credit, attach Schedule R to your return and enter "GFE" on the dotted line next to line 42. Check the box on Schedule R for your filing status and age, and fill in lines 11 and 13 of Part III if applicable. Also, fill in Part II if applicable.
- Earned Income Credit (EIC). Read the instructions that begin on page EIC-1 to see if you can take this credit. If you can, fill in page 1 of Schedule EIC and attach it to your return. Enter "EIC" on the dotted line next to line 56.

25 -
47

- Married living separately, you lived apart from your spouse all year, and the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is \$12,500 or more, or you received \$3,750 or more of non-taxable social security or other nontaxable pensions.

For more details, see the separate instructions for Schedule R and Pub. 524, Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled, if you want the IRS to figure the credit for you. See the IRS Will Figure Your Tax and Some of Your Credits on page 24.

Line 43

Foreign Tax Credit

Form 1116 explains when you can take this credit for payment of income tax to a foreign country. Also, get Pub. 514, Foreign Tax Credit for Individuals.

Line 44

Other Credits

Complete line 44 if you can take any of the following credits:

General Business Credit. If you have two or more of the following general business credits, a general business credit (other than the low-income housing credit) from a passive activity, you must also complete Form 3800 to figure the total credit. Include on line 3800 the amount from Form 3800 and check box a on line 44. If you have only one of the business credits from the form, also, check box d on line 44 and enter the form number for that credit.

Form 3468, Investment Credit. This credit was generally repealed for property placed in service after 1985. For exceptions, see Form 3468.

Form 5884, Jobs Credit. If you are a business employer who hires people who are members of special targeted groups, you may be able to take this credit. Use Form 5884 to figure the credit.

Form 6478, Credit for Alcohol Used as Fuel. If you sold straight alcohol for an alcoholic mixture at retail or used it as fuel in your trade or business, get Form 6478 to see if you can take this credit. For more details, get Pub. 378, Fuel Tax Credits and Refunds.

Form 8785, Credit for Increasing Research Activities. You may be able to take a credit for research and experimental expenditures paid or incurred in carrying on your trade or business. Get Form 6765 for details.

Form 8586, Low-Income Housing Credit, and Schedule A (Form 8586), Annual Statement. If you owned a building that was part of a low-income housing project, you may be able to take this credit. Use Form 8586 and Schedule A (Form 8586) to figure the credit. Also, complete and attach Form 8606, Low-Income Housing Credit Allocation Certification.

Form 8826, Disabled Access Credit. If you paid or incurred expenses to make your business accessible to or usable by individuals with disabilities, get Form 8826 to see if you can take this credit.

Form 8830, Enhanced Oil Recovery Credit. You may be able to take a credit of 15% of your enhanced oil recovery costs. Get Form 8830 for details.

Form 8835, Renewable Electricity Production Credit. If you owned a facility that produced electricity from qualified energy resources and the facility was placed in service after 1992, get Form 8835 to see if you can take this credit.

Mortgage Interest Credit (Form 8396). If you were issued a mortgage credit certificate by a state or local government under a qualified mortgage credit certificate program to buy, rehabilitate, or improve your main home, get Form 8396 to see if you can take this credit. If you can, check box b on line 44. For more details, get Pub. 530, Tax Incentives for First-Time Homeowners.

Credit for Prior Year Minimum Tax (Form 8801). If you paid alternative minimum tax in an earlier year, get Form 8801 to see if you can take this credit. If you can, check box c on line 44. For more details, get Pub. 908, Alternative Minimum Tax for Individuals.

Qualified Electric Vehicle Credit (Form 8834). If you placed a new electric vehicle in service after June 30, 1993, get Form 8834 to see if you can take this credit. If you can, check box d on line 44 and enter the form number.

Line 45

Add amounts on lines 41 through 44 and enter the total on line 45.

Nonconventional Source Fuel Credit. A credit is allowed for the sale of qualified fuels produced from a nonconventional source. See Internal Revenue Code section 29 for a definition of qualified fuels, details on figuring the credit, and other special rules. Attach a separate schedule showing how you figured the credit. Include the credit in the total on line 45. Enter the amount and "FNS" on the dotted line next to line 45.

Other Taxes

Line 47

Self-Employment Tax

If you had self-employment income in 1993 and earned under \$135,000 in wages from which social security, Medicare, or railroad retirement (RTTA) tax was withheld, you may owe self-employment tax. Get Schedule SE and its instructions to see if you owe this tax. If you do, enter the tax on line 47.

Line 48

Alternative Minimum Tax

The tax law gives special treatment to some kinds of income and allows special deductions and credits for some kinds of expenses if you benefit from these provisions. You may have to pay at least a minimum amount of tax through the alternative minimum tax. This tax is figured on Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals. Use the worksheet on page 27 to see if you should complete Form 6251.

Exception. If you claimed or received any of the items listed below, don't use the worksheet on page 27. Instead, fill in Form 6251 straight-line.

1. Accelerated depreciation in excess of straight-line
2. Income from the exercise of incentive stock options
3. Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds (including exempt-interest dividends from a regulated investment company to the extent derived from private activity bonds).
4. Intangible drilling costs
5. Depletion
6. Circulation expenditures
7. Research and experimental expenditures.
8. Mining exploration and development costs
9. Amortization of pollution-control facilities
10. Income (or loss) from tax shelter farm activities
11. Income (or loss) from passive activities
12. Income from long-term contracts figured under the percentage-of-completion method.
13. Income from installment sales of certain property
14. Interest paid on a home mortgage not used to buy, build, or substantially improve your home
15. Investment interest expense
16. Foreign tax credit.
17. Net operating loss deduction.

Caution: Form 6251 should be filed in for a child under age 14 if the total of the child's adjusted gross income from Form 1040, line 32, is more than the sum of \$1,000 plus the child's earned income.

Line 49

Recapture Taxes

Complete line 49 if you owe any of the following taxes:

Recapture of Investment Credit. If you disposed of investment credit property or changed its use before the end of its useful life or recovery period, you may owe this tax. See Form 4255 for details. If you owe this tax, check box e and include the tax on line 49.

Recapture of Low-Income Housing Credit. If you disposed of property for there was a reduction in the qualified basis of the property on which you took the low-income housing credit, you may owe this tax. See Form 8611 for details. If you owe this tax, check box b and include the tax on line 49.

Recapture of Federal Mortgage Subsidy. If you sold your home in 1993 and it was financed (in whole or part) from the proceeds of any tax-exempt qualified mortgage bond or you claimed the mortgage interest credit, you may owe this tax. See Form 8828 for details. If you owe this tax, check box c and include the tax on line 49.

28 -
48

Worksheet To See If You Should Fill in Form 6251—Line 48 (Keep for your records)

1.	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 35	1.
2.	If you itemized deductions on Schedule A, go to line 3. Otherwise, enter your standard deduction from Form 1040, line 34, and go to line 5	2.
3.	Enter the smaller of the amount on Schedule A, line 4, or 2.5% of the amount on Form 1040, line 32	3.
4.	Add lines 1 through 4 above	4.
5.	Add lines 1 through 4 above	5.
6.	Enter \$45,000 (\$22,500 if married filing separately, \$33,750 if single or head of household)	6.
7.	Subtract line 6 from line 5. If zero or less, stop here; you don't need to fill in Form 6251	7.
8.	Enter \$150,000 (\$75,000 if married filing separately, \$112,500 if single or head of household)	8.
9.	Subtract line 8 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 10 and go to line 11	9.
10.	Multiply line 9 by 25% (.25) and enter the result but do not enter more than line 6 above	10.
11.	Add lines 7 and 10. If the total is over \$175,000 (\$87,500 if married filing separately), stop here and fill in Form 6251 to see if you owe the alternative minimum tax	11.
12.	Multiply line 11 by 25% (.25)	12.

Next: If line 12 is more than the amount on Form 1040, line 38, fill in Form 6251 to see if you owe the alternative minimum tax. If line 12 is equal to or less than the amount on Form 1040, line 38, do not fill in Form 6251

Line 50

Social Security and Medicare Tax on Tip Income Not Reported to Employer

If you received tips of \$20 or more in any month and you did not report the full amount to your employer, or your W-2 form(s) shows allocated tips that you are including in your income, you must pay the social security and Medicare or railroad retirement (RRATA) tax on the unreported tips. If you reported the full amount to your employer but the social security and Medicare or RRATA tax was not withheld, you must pay it unless the rules discussed under **Uncollected Employee Social Security and Medicare or RRATA Tax on Tips** (line 53) apply.

To figure the social security and Medicare tax, get Form 4137, Social Security and Medicare Tax on Unreported Tip Income. Enter the tax on line 50.

To pay the RRATA tax, contact your employer. Your employer will collect the tax. Be sure all your tips are reported as income on Form 1040, line 7.

Caution: You may be charged a penalty equal to 50% of the social security and Medicare tax due on tips you received but did not report to your employer.

Line 51

Tax on Qualified Retirement Plans, Including IRAs

You may owe this tax if any of the following apply:

1. You received any early distributions from a qualified retirement plan (including your IRA), annuity, or modified endowment contract (entered into after June 20, 1988).
2. You received any excess distributions from a qualified retirement plan.

and you received a distribution of excess benefits from a qualified pension or annuity plan, you may have to pay a penalty tax of 10% of the distribution. Get Pub. 560 for more details. Include this penalty tax in your total for line 53. Enter the amount of this tax and the words "Section 72(m)(5)" on the dotted line next to line 53.

Uncollected Employee Social Security and Medicare or RRATA Tax on Tips. If you did not have enough wages to cover the social security and Medicare or railroad retirement (RRATA) tax due on tips you reported to your employer, the amount of tax due should be identified with codes A and B in box 13 of your Form W-2. Include this tax in the total for line 53. Enter the amount of this tax and the words "Uncollected Tax" on the dotted line next to line 53.

Uncollected Employee Social Security and Medicare or RRATA Tax on Group-Term Life Insurance. If you had group-term life insurance through a former employer, you may have to pay social security and Medicare or RRATA tax on part of the cost of the life insurance. The amount of tax due should be identified with codes M and N in box 13 of your Form W-2. Include this tax in the total for line 53. Enter the amount of this tax and the words "Uncollected Tax" on the dotted line next to line 53.

Golden Parachute Payments. Golden parachute payments are certain payments made by a corporation to key employees to compensate them if control of the corporation changes. If you received an excess parachute payment (EPP), you must pay a tax equal to 20% of this excess payment. Enter the amount and "EPP" on the dotted line next to line 53.

If you received a Form W-2 that includes a parachute payment, the amount of tax on an excess payment should be identified with code K in box 13 of Form W-2. (Box 2 of Form W-2 should include any amount withheld for this tax.) Include this tax in the total for line 53. Enter the amount of this tax and "EPP" on the dotted line next to line 53.

If you received a Form 1099-MISC that includes a parachute payment, any excess payment will be separately identified on the form. Multiply the excess payment by 20% to figure the amount to include in the total for line 53. Enter the amount and "EPP" on the dotted line next to line 53.

Payments

Line 54

Federal Income Tax Withheld

Add the amounts shown as Federal income tax withheld on your Forms W-2, W-2G, and 1099-R. Enter the total on line 54. The amount withheld should be shown in box 2 of Form W-2, W-2G, and in box 4 of Form 1099-R. If line 54 includes amounts withheld as shown on Form 1099-R, check the box on line 54. Be sure to attach the Form 1099-R.

Backup Withholding. If you received a 1993 Form 1099 showing Federal income tax withheld (backup withholding) on dividends, interest income, or other income you received,

include the amount withheld in the total on line 54. This box is shown in box 2 of Form 1099-DIV and box 4 of the other 1099 forms. Be sure to check the box on line 54.

Line 55

1993 Estimated Tax Payments

Enter on this line any payments you made on your estimated Federal income tax (Form 1040-ES) for 1993. Include any overpayment from 1992 return that you applied to your 1993 estimated tax.

If you or your spouse paid joint estimated tax but are now filing separate income tax returns, either of you can claim all of the amount paid. Or you can each claim part of it. Get Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, for details on how to divide your payments. Be sure to show both social security numbers (SSNs) in the space provided on the separate return. If you and your spouse filed separate estimated tax returns, show your separate estimated tax return and the amounts you each paid. Follow these instructions even if your spouse died in 1993 or in 1994 before filing a 1993 return.

Divorced Taxpayers. If you were divorced during 1993 and you made joint estimated tax payments with your former spouse, enter your former spouse's SSN in the space provided on the separate return. If you were divorced and remarried in 1993, enter your present spouse's SSN in the space provided on the front of Form 1040. Also, under the bold heading "Payments" to the left of line 55, enter your former spouse's SSN, followed by "DIV."

Name Change. If you changed your name because of marriage, divorce, etc., and you made estimated tax payments using your former married name, attach a statement to the front of Form 1040 explaining all the payments you entered where you made the payments, and the name(s) and SSN(s) under which you made the payments.

Line 56

Earned Income Credit

If the amount on line 31 is less than \$23,050 and a child lived with you, you may be able to take this credit. See page EIC-1 to find out if you can take this credit. If you can, use Schedule EIC to figure the credit. If you want the IRS to figure the credit for you, see the instructions for Schedule EIC.

Note: If you got advance earned income credit (EIC) payments in 1993, report these payments on line 57. If you are eligible, you may be able to get advance EIC payments in 1994 by filing Form W-5 with your employer.

Line 57

Amount Paid With Form 4968 (Extension Request)

If you filed Form 4968 to get an automatic extension of time to file Form 1040, include the amount you paid with that form. Also, include

any amounts paid with Form 2688 or Form 2350.

Line 58a

Excess Social Security, Medicare, and RRATA Tax Withheld—More Than One Employer

Excess Social Security and Medicare Tax Withheld. If you had more than one employer for 1993 and your total wages were over \$57,600, your employers may have withheld too much social security tax. If your total wages were over \$135,000, your employers may have withheld too much Medicare tax. If so, you can take a credit for the excess amount on line 58a. Use the worksheet on this page to figure the excess amount.

If any one employer withheld more than \$3,571.20 of social security tax, or more than \$1,957.50 of Medicare tax, you must ask that employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

Excess Railroad Retirement (RRATA) Tax Withheld. If you had more than one railroad employer for 1993 and your total compensation was over \$57,600, your employers may have withheld too much tier 1 tax. If your total compensation was over \$42,900, your employers may have withheld too much tier 2 tax. If so, you can take a credit for the excess amount on line 58a. Get Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax, to figure the excess amount. Do not use the worksheet on this page.

If any one employer withheld more than \$3,571.20 of tier 1 RRATA tax, or more than \$1,957.50 of tier 2 RRATA tax, or more than \$2,102.10 of tier 2 tax, you must ask that employer to refund the excess to you. You cannot claim it on your return.

Excess Social Security and Medicare Tax Withheld Worksheet—Line 58a

(Keep for your records)

If you are filing a joint return, you must figure any excess tax withheld separately for each spouse. DO NOT combine amounts of both husband and wife.

Caution: Do not use this worksheet if any RRATA tax was withheld from your pay. Instead, get Pub. 505 to figure the excess amount.

1.	Add all social security tax withheld but not more than \$3,571.20 for each employer. This tax should be shown in box 4 of your W-2 forms. Enter the total here	1.
2.	Enter any uncollected social security tax on tips or group-term life insurance included in the total on Form 1040, line 53	2.
3.	Add lines 1 and 2. If \$3,571.20 or less, enter -0- on line 5 and go to line 6	3.
4.	Social security tax limit	4.
5.	Subtract line 4 from line 3	5.
6.	Add all Medicare tax withheld but not more than \$1,957.50 for each employer. This tax should be shown in box 6 of your W-2 forms. Enter the total here	6.
7.	Enter any uncollected Medicare tax on tips or group-term life insurance included in the total on Form 1040, line 53	7.
8.	Add lines 6 and 7. If \$1,957.50 or less, enter -0- on line 10 and go to line 11	8.
9.	Medicare tax limit	9.
10.	Subtract line 9 from line 8	10.
11.	Excess social security and Medicare tax withheld. Add lines 5 and 10. Enter the total here and on Form 1040, line 58a	11.

Line 58b
Deferral of Additional 1993 Taxes

If your taxable income on Form 1040, line 37, is over \$140,000 (over \$115,000 if single, over \$127,500 if head of household, over \$70,000 if married filing separately) and you do not owe the alternative minimum tax on Form 1040, line 48, you may be able to elect to defer part of the tax shown on line 53. Get Form 8841 for details. Enter the amount from Form 8841 on line 58b.

Line 59

Other Payments

Regulated Investment Company Credit. Include on this line the total amount of the credit from Form 2439, Notice to Shareholder of Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains. Be sure to attach Copy B of Form 2439 and check box a on line 59.

Credit for Federal Tax Paid on Fuels. If you can take a credit for tax on gasoline, diesel fuel, and other fuels used in your business, or for certain diesel-powered cars, vans, and light trucks, attach Form 4136. Include the credit on line 59 and check box b.

Line 60

Total Payments

Add lines 54 through 59 and enter the total. Also, include on line 60 any credit for overpaid windfall profit tax from Form 6249. Write the amount and "OWPT" on the dotted line next to line 60. Attach Forms 6249 and 6248.

30 - 52

**Call the IRS
With Your
Tax Question**

If you cannot answer your tax question by reading the tax form instructions or one of our free tax publications, please call us **TOLL FREE**. "Toll Free" is a telephone number that you can call for which you pay only local charges. If this service is generally available in your area, the number will be preceded by the words "Toll Free". This service is available Monday through Friday during regular business hours.

If you want to check on the status of your refund, call **Tele-Tax**. See page 30 for the number.

Choosing The Right Number

Use only the number listed on this page for your area. Use a local city number only if it is not a long distance call for you. **PLEASE DO NOT dial "1-800" when using a local city number.** However, when dialing from an area that does not have a local number, be sure to dial "1-800" before calling the toll-free number.

Before You Call

Remember that good communication is a two-way process. IRS representatives care about the quality of the service we provide to you, our customer. You can help us provide accurate, complete answers to your tax questions by having the following information available:

1. The tax form, schedule, or notice to which your question relates
2. The facts about your particular situation that lead to the question
3. The answer to the same question often given to other taxpayers in similar situations
4. The source of information that you used to look for the answer

Before You Hang Up

If you do not fully understand the answer you receive, or you feel our representative may not fully understand your question, our representative needs to know this. The representative will be happy to take the additional time required to be sure he or she has answered your question fully and in the manner that is most helpful to you.

By law, you are responsible for paying your share of Federal income tax. If we should make an error in answering your question, you are still responsible for the payment of the correct tax. Should this occur, however, you will not be charged any penalty. To make sure that IRS representatives give accurate and courteous answers, a second IRS representative sometimes listens in on telephone calls. No record is kept of any taxpayer's identity.

Toll-Free Tax Help Telephone Numbers

Alabama Birmingham, 1-800-829-1040	Massachusetts Boston, 336-1040 Lawrence, 1-800-829-1040	Puerto Rico San Juan Merlo Ana Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040
Alaska Anchorage, 561-7484 Fairbanks, 1-800-829-1040	Michigan Ann Arbor, 737-0800 East Lansing, 1-800-829-1040	Rhode Island Providence, 1-800-829-1040
Arizona Phoenix, 640-3900 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Minnesota Minneapolis, 644-7515 St Paul, 644-7515 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	South Carolina Columbia, 1-800-829-1040
Arkansas Fayetteville, 1-800-829-1040	Mississippi Jackson, 1-800-829-1040	South Dakota Sioux Falls, 1-800-829-1040
Arlansas El Paso, 1-800-829-1040	Missouri St. Louis, 342-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Tennessee Nashville, 834-9005 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040
California Oakland, 839-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Montana Billings, 1-800-829-1040	Texas Dallas, 742-2440 Houston, 540-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040
Colorado Denver, 825-7041 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Nebraska Omaha, 422-1500 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Utah Salt Lake City, 1-800-829-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040
Connecticut Hartford, 1-800-829-1040	Nevada Las Vegas, 1-800-829-1040	Vermont Rutland, 1-800-829-1040
Delaware Wilmington, 1-800-829-1040	New Hampshire Manchester, 232-0100 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Virginia Richmond, 649-2381 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040
District of Columbia Washington, 1-800-829-1040	New Jersey Newark, 1-800-829-1040	Washington Seattle, 442-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040
Florida Jacksonville, 354-1760 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	New Mexico Albuquerque, 1-800-829-1040	West Virginia Martinsburg, 1-800-829-1040
Georgia Atlanta, 522-0050 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	New York Bronx, 488-9150 Brooklyn, 630-5150 Buffalo, 685-5435 Canton, 685-5435 Manhattan, 732-0100 Queens, 488-9150 Saratoga Springs, 488-9150 Suffolk, 724-5000 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Wisconsin Milwaukee, 271-3780 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040
Hawaii Honolulu, 541-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	North Carolina Charlotte, 1-800-829-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Wyoming Cheyenne, 1-800-829-1040
Idaho Boise, 435-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	North Dakota Bismarck, 1-800-829-1040	
Illinois Chicago, 435-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Ohio Cincinnati, 621-6281 Cleveland, 527-3000 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
Indiana Indianapolis, 226-5477 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Oklahoma Oklahoma City, 1-800-829-1040	
Iowa Des Moines, 283-0523 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Oregon Portland, 221-3960 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
Kansas Topeka, 1-800-829-1040	Pennsylvania Philadelphia, 774-0900 Pittsburgh, 781-1112 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
Kentucky Louisville, 1-800-829-1040	Rhode Island Providence, 1-800-829-1040	
Laure Baton Rouge, 1-800-829-1040	South Carolina Columbia, 1-800-829-1040	
Massachusetts Boston, 336-1040 Lawrence, 1-800-829-1040	South Dakota Sioux Falls, 1-800-829-1040	
Michigan Ann Arbor, 737-0800 East Lansing, 1-800-829-1040	Tennessee Nashville, 834-9005 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
Minnesota Minneapolis, 644-7515 St Paul, 644-7515 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Texas Dallas, 742-2440 Houston, 540-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
Mississippi Jackson, 1-800-829-1040	Utah Salt Lake City, 1-800-829-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
Missouri St. Louis, 342-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Vermont Rutland, 1-800-829-1040	
Montana Billings, 1-800-829-1040	Virginia Richmond, 649-2381 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
Nebraska Omaha, 422-1500 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Washington Seattle, 442-1040 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
Nevada Las Vegas, 1-800-829-1040	West Virginia Martinsburg, 1-800-829-1040	
New Hampshire Manchester, 232-0100 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	Wisconsin Milwaukee, 271-3780 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040	
New Jersey Newark, 1-800-829-1040	Wyoming Cheyenne, 1-800-829-1040	
New Mexico Albuquerque, 1-800-829-1040		
New York Bronx, 488-9150 Brooklyn, 630-5150 Buffalo, 685-5435 Canton, 685-5435 Manhattan, 732-0100 Queens, 488-9150 Saratoga Springs, 488-9150 Suffolk, 724-5000 Elsewhere, 1-800-829-1040		

**Phone Help for People
With Impaired Hearing
Who Have TDD
Equipment**

All areas in U.S., including
Alaska, Hawaii, Virgin
Islands, and Puerto Rico
1-800-829-1040

Note: This number is answered
by TDD equipment only

Hours of TDD Operation:
8 00 A M to 6 30 P M EST
(Jan 1-April 2)
9 00 A M to 7 30 P M EDT
(April 3-April 15)
9 00 A M to 5 30 P M EDT
(April 16-Oct 29)
8 00 A M to 4 30 P M EST
(Oct 30-Dec 31)

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Tele-Tax Topics		Topic	Subject
101	IRS Services—Volunteer tax assistance, toll-free telephone, walk-in assistance, and outreach programs	409	Capital gains and losses
102	Tax assistance for individuals with disabilities and the hearing impaired	410	Pensions and annuities
103	Small Business Tax Help for Smallgram (STEP)—Tax help for small businesses	411	Simplified general rules
104	Problem Resolution Program—Help for problem situations	412	Retirement plans
105	Public lawnotes—Tax law formation	413	Retirement plan investment plans
106	Public lawnotes—Tax law formation	414	Rental income and expenses
107	Hardship assistance applications	415	Renting vacation property and renting to relatives
108	IRS Procedures	416	Royalties
109	Our appeal rights	417	Farming and fishing income
110	Rebates—How long they should take	418	Earnings for clergy
111	Rebates—How long they should take	419	Unemployment compensation
112	Tax relief (Nonfile)	420	Gambling income and expenses
113	Form W-2—What to do if not received	421	Bartending income
114	Forms and Publications—How to order	422	Scholarship and fellowship grants
115	Copy of your tax return—How to get one	423	Social security and equivalent railroad retirement benefits
116	Change of address—How to notify the IRS	424	401(k) plans
117	Collection	425	Passive activities—Losses and credits
118	The collection process	426	Individual retirement arrangements
119	What to do if you can't pay your tax	427	IRAs
120	Failure to pay child support and other federal obligations	428	Individual retirement arrangements
121	Offers in compromise	429	IRAs
122	Alternative Filing Methods	430	Individual retirement arrangements
123	1040PC tax return	431	IRAs
124	Electronic filing	432	Individual retirement arrangements
125	Substitute tax forms	433	IRAs
126	How to choose a tax preparer	434	IRAs
127	General Information	435	IRAs
128	When, where, and how to file	436	IRAs
129	Highlights of 1993 tax changes	437	IRAs
130	Checklist of common errors when preparing your tax return	438	IRAs
131	Extensions of time to file your tax return	439	IRAs
132	Record-keeping	440	IRAs
133	Penalty for underpayment of estimated tax	441	IRAs
134	307 Backup withholding	442	IRAs
135	Amended returns	443	IRAs
136	Tax audit—How to report	444	IRAs
137	Tax-exempt status for organizations	445	IRAs
138	How to apply for exempt status	446	IRAs
139	Power of attorney information	447	IRAs
140	Local information	448	IRAs
141	Filing Requirements, Filing Status, and Exemptions	449	IRAs
142	Who must file	450	IRAs
143	What is your filing status?	451	IRAs
144	Which form—1040, 1040A, or 1040EZ?	452	IRAs
145	Dependents	453	IRAs
146	Estimated tax	454	IRAs
147	Decedents	455	IRAs
148	Types of Income	456	IRAs
149	Wages and salaries	457	IRAs
150	Tips	458	IRAs
151	Interest received	459	IRAs
152	Dividends	460	IRAs
153	Refunds of state and local taxes	461	IRAs
154	Alimony received	462	IRAs
155	Business income	463	IRAs
156	Business income	464	IRAs
157	Business income	465	IRAs
158	Business income	466	IRAs
159	Business income	467	IRAs
160	Business income	468	IRAs
161	Business income	469	IRAs
162	Business income	470	IRAs
163	Business income	471	IRAs
164	Business income	472	IRAs
165	Business income	473	IRAs
166	Business income	474	IRAs
167	Business income	475	IRAs
168	Business income	476	IRAs
169	Business income	477	IRAs
170	Business income	478	IRAs
171	Business income	479	IRAs
172	Business income	480	IRAs
173	Business income	481	IRAs
174	Business income	482	IRAs
175	Business income	483	IRAs
176	Business income	484	IRAs
177	Business income	485	IRAs
178	Business income	486	IRAs
179	Business income	487	IRAs
180	Business income	488	IRAs
181	Business income	489	IRAs
182	Business income	490	IRAs
183	Business income	491	IRAs
184	Business income	492	IRAs
185	Business income	493	IRAs
186	Business income	494	IRAs
187	Business income	495	IRAs
188	Business income	496	IRAs
189	Business income	497	IRAs
190	Business income	498	IRAs
191	Business income	499	IRAs
192	Business income	500	IRAs

31 - 53

How To Get Forms and Publications

Generally, we mail forms and schedules directly to you based on what you filed last year. Schedules, forms, and publications you may need are listed on the next page. Other forms and publications referred to in the instructions are also available without cost. Get **Pub. 910** for a complete list of available publications. **To get the items you need**, you can visit your local IRS office, a participating bank, post office, or library, or use the order blank below; or call us toll free at 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676). The toll-free hours are 8 A.M. to 5 P.M. weekdays and 9 A.M. to 3 P.M. Saturdays. (In Alaska and Hawaii, the hours are Pacific Standard Time, in Puerto Rico, the hours are Eastern Standard Time.)

Phone and Mail Orders

We will send you two copies of each form and one copy of each publication or set of instructions you order from us. To help reduce waste, please order only the items you think you will need to prepare your return. You should either receive your order or notification of the status of your order within 7-15 workdays after we receive your request.

Order Blank Instructions

Circle the items you want on the order blank below. Use the blank spaces to order items not listed. If you need more space, attach a separate sheet of paper.

Print or type your name and address accurately in the space provided below. Cut the order blank on the dotted line. Enclose the order blank in your own envelope and address it to the IRS address shown on this page that applies to you. Do not send your tax return to any of the addresses listed on this page. Instead, see **Where Do I File?** on page 9.

Order Blank

Fill in your name and address

Name

Number, street, and apt. number

City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code

Detach at this line

Where To Mail Your Order Blank for Free Forms and Publications

If you live in:	Mail to:	Other locations:
Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Guam, Northern Marianas, American Samoa	Western Area Distribution Center Rancho Cordova, CA 95743-0001	Foreign Addresses— Taxpayers with mailing addresses in foreign countries should mail this order blank to either Eastern Area or Western Area Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23268-8107.
Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin	Central Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 8903 Bloomington, IL 61702-8903	Puerto Rico—Eastern Area Distribution Center, P.O. Box 25866, Richmond, VA 23268-8107.
Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia	Eastern Area Distribution Center P.O. Box 85074 Richmond, VA 23261-5074	Virgin Islands—V.I. Bureau of Internal Revenue, Lockharts Garden No. 1A, Charlotte Amalie, St. Thomas, VI 00802

The items in bold type may be picked up at many banks, post offices, and libraries.

1040	Schedule F (1040)	1040EZ	3903 & instructions	8829 & instructions	Pub. 508	Pub. 575
Instructions for 1040 & Schedules	Schedule R (1040) & instructions	Instructions for 1040EZ	4562 & instructions	Pub. 1	Pub. 521	Pub. 590
Schedule SE (1040)	Schedule SE (1040)	1040-EZ & instructions (1994)	4868 & instructions	Pub. 17	Pub. 523	Pub. 596
Schedule C (1040)	1040A (1040)	1040X & instructions	5329 & instructions	Pub. 334	Pub. 525	Pub. 910
Schedule C-EZ (1040)	Instructions for 1040A & Schedules	2106 & instructions	8293 & instructions	Pub. 463	Pub. 527	Pub. 917
Schedule D (1040)	Schedule 1 (1040A)	2119 & instructions	8582 & instructions	Pub. 501	Pub. 529	Pub. 929
Schedule E (1040)	Schedule 2 (1040A)	2210 & instructions	8606 & instructions	Pub. 502	Pub. 550	Pub. 936
Schedule EIC (1040A or 1040)	Schedule 3 (1040A)	2441 & instructions	8822 & instructions	Pub. 505	Pub. 554	

- 33 -
65

Circle Desired Forms, Instructions, and Publications

Forms

You can order the following items from the IRS or get them at participating banks, post offices, or libraries:

Form 1040

Instructions for Form 1040 and Schedules
Schedule A for itemized deductions
Schedule B for interest income if over \$400; for dividends and other distributions on stock if over \$400, and for answering the Foreign Accounts or Trusts questions
Schedule EIC for the earned income credit

Form 1040A

Instructions for Form 1040A and Schedules
Schedule 1 for Form 1040A filers to report interest and dividend income
Schedule 2 for Form 1040A filers to report child and dependent care expenses

Form 1040EZ

Instructions for Form 1040EZ

You can photocopy the following items (as well as those listed above) at participating libraries or order them from the IRS:
Schedule 3, Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled, for Form 1040A filers
Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business
Schedule C-EZ, Net Profit From Business
Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses
Schedule E, Supplemental Income and Loss

Schedule F, Profit or Loss From Farming

Disabled

Schedule SE, Self-Employment Tax

Form 1040-EZ, Estimated Tax for Individuals

Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses

Form 2119, Sale of Your Home

Form 2210, Underpayment of Estimated Tax by Individuals and Fiduciaries

Form 2441, Child and Dependent Care Expenses

Form 3903, Moving Expenses

Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization

Form 4686, Application for Automatic Extension of Time To File U.S. Individual Income Tax Return

Form 5328, Additional Taxes Attributable to Qualified Retirement Plans (Including IRAs), Annuities, and Modified Endowment Contracts

Form 8283, Nondeductible IRAs (Contributions, Distributions, and Basis)

Form 8532, Passive Activity Loss Limitations

Form 8606, Nondeductible IRAs (Contributions, Distributions, and Basis)

Form 8822, Change of Address

Form 8829, Expenses for Business Use of Your Home

Publications

The following publications can be ordered from the IRS, or you can read or photocopy them at participating libraries:

1 Your Rights as a Taxpayer

17 Your Federal Income Tax

334 Tax Guide for Small Business

463 Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses

501 Exemptions, Standard Deduction, and Filing Information

502 Medical and Dental Expenses

505 Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax

508 Educational Expenses

521 Moving Expenses

523 Selling Your Home

525 Taxable and Nontaxable Income

527 Residential Rental Property (Including Rental of Vacation Homes)

529 Miscellaneous Deductions

550 Investment Income and Expenses

554 Tax Information for Older Americans

575 Pension and Annuity Income

580 Individual Retirement Arrangements (IRAs)

586 Earned Income Credit

910 Guide to Free Tax Services (Includes a list of all publications)

917 Business Use of a Car

929 Tax Rules for Children and Dependents

936 Home Mortgage Interest Deduction

- 34 -
56

Section 6.

Penalties and Interest

Note: You do not have to figure the amount of any interest or penalties you may owe. Because figuring these amounts is complicated, we will do it for you. If you are due a refund, we may reduce your refund by any penalty you may owe. Otherwise, we will send you a bill for the amount due.

Estimated Tax Penalty

If line 64 is at least \$500 and it is more than 10% of the tax shown on line 53 of your return, you may owe this penalty. Also, the penalty may be due if you underpaid your 1993 estimated tax liability for any payment period. For more details, see the instructions for line 65 on page 29.

Penalty for Frivolous Return

In addition to any other penalties, the law imposes a penalty of \$500 for filing a frivolous return. A frivolous return is one that does not contain information needed to figure the correct tax or shows a substantially incorrect tax, because you take a frivolous position or desire to delay or interfere with the tax laws. This includes altering or striking out the pre-printed language above the space where you sign.

Other Penalties

Other penalties can be imposed for negligence, substantial understatement of tax, and fraud. Criminal penalties may be imposed for willful failure to file, tax evasion, or making a false statement. Get Pub. 17, Your Federal Income Tax, for details on some of these penalties.

Interest

We will charge you interest on taxes not paid by their due date, even if an extension of time to file is granted. We will also charge you interest on penalties imposed for failure to file, negligence, fraud, substantial understatement of tax, and substantial understatement of tax. Interest is charged on the penalty from the due date of the return (including extensions).

If you include interest with your payment, identify and enter the interest in the bottom margin of Form 1040, page 2. Do not include the interest in the Amount You Owe on line 64.

Penalty for Late Filing

If you do not file your return by the due date (including extensions), the penalty is usually 5% of the amount due for each month or part of a month your return is late. If you have a reasonable explanation for not filing, do, attach it to your return. The penalty cannot usually be more than 25% of the tax due. If your return is more than 60 days late, the minimum penalty will be \$100 or the amount of any tax you owe, whichever is smaller.

If you include this penalty with your payment, identify and enter the penalty amount in the bottom margin of Form 1040, page 2. Do not include the penalty in the Amount You Owe on line 64.

Penalty for Late Payment of Tax

If you pay your taxes late, the penalty is usually 1/2 of 1% of the unpaid amount for each month or part of a month the tax is not paid. The penalty cannot be more than 25% of the unpaid amount. It applies to any unpaid tax on the return. It also applies to any additional tax shown on a bill not paid within 10 days of the date of the bill. This penalty is in addition to interest charges on late payments.

If you include this penalty with your payment, identify and enter the penalty amount in the bottom margin of Form 1040, page 2. Do not include the penalty in the Amount You Owe on line 64.

Amended Return

If you find changes in your income, deductions, or credits after you mail your return, file Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to change the return you already filed. If you filed a joint return, you may not, after the due date of that return, amend it to file as married filing a separate return. Generally, Form 1040X must be filed within 3 years after the date the original return was filed, or within 2 years after the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. A return filed early is considered filed on the date it was due if your return is changed for any reason (for example, as a result of an audit by the IRS), it may affect your state income tax return. Contact your state tax agency for details.

Death of Taxpayer

If a taxpayer died before filing a return for 1993, the taxpayer's spouse or personal representative may file and sign the return for that taxpayer. A personal representative can be an executor, administrator, or anyone who is in charge of the deceased taxpayer's property. If the taxpayer did not have to file a return but had tax withheld, a return must be filed to get a refund. The person who files the return should write "DECEASED" in the taxpayer's name, and the date of death across the top of the return.

If your spouse died in 1993 and you did not return an income tax return, you can file a joint return. You can also file a joint return if your spouse died in 1994 before filing a 1993 return. A joint return should show your spouse's 1993 income before death and your income for all of 1993. Write "Filing as surviving spouse" in the area where you sign the return. If someone else is the personal representative, he or she must also sign.

The taxpayer's spouse or personal representative should promptly notify all payers of income to the deceased taxpayer of the filing instructions, or the taxpayer's death. This will help the payers report the correct amount earned by the taxpayer's estate or heirs.

Claiming a Refund for a Deceased Taxpayer. If you are a surviving spouse filing a joint return with the deceased, file only the joint return to claim the refund. If you are a court-appointed representative, file the return and attach a copy of the certificate that shows your appointment. All other filers requesting the deceased taxpayer's refund must file the return and attach Form 1310.

For more details, call Tele-Tax (see page 30) and listen to topic 356 or get Pub. 599, Survivors, Executors, and Administrators.

Recycling

The tax forms and instructions you received are printed on recyclable paper. If your community has a recycling program, please recycle. But remember to keep a copy of your return and any worksheets you used. The IRS likes to use recycled paper for all of its forms and instructions.

How Do I Make a Gift To Reduce the Public Debt?

If you wish to do so, enclose a separate check with your income tax return. Make it payable to "Bureau of the Public Debt." You may be able to deduct this gift on your 1994 tax return if you itemize your deductions. Do not add your gift to any tax you may owe if that amount payable to "Internal Revenue Service."

Address Change

If you move after you file, always notify in writing the Internal Revenue Service Center where you filed your last return, or the IRS Taxpayer Service Division, in your local IRS District office. You can use Form 8822, Change of Address, to notify us of your new address. If you are expecting a refund, also notify the post office serving your old address. This will help forward your check to your new address.

Corresponding With the IRS

Be sure to include your social security number on any correspondence with the IRS. If you do not include it, it may take us longer to reply.

How Long Should Records Be Kept?

Keep records of income, deductions, and credits shown on your return, as well as any worksheets you used, until the statute of limitations runs out for that return. Usually, this is 3 years from the date the return was due or filed, or 2 years from the date the tax was paid, whichever is later. Also, keep copies of your filed tax returns and any Forms W-2 or 1099 you received as part of your records. You should keep some records longer. For example, keep property records (including those on your home) as long as they are needed to figure the basis of the original or replacement property. For more details, get Pub. 552, Recordkeeping for Individuals.

Requesting a Copy of Your Tax Return

If you need a copy of your tax return, use Form 4506, if you have questions about your account, call or write your local IRS office. If you want a printed copy of your account, it will be mailed to you free of charge.

What Are My Rights as a Taxpayer?

You have the right to be treated fairly, professionally, promptly, and courteously by IRS employees. Our goal at the IRS is to protect your rights so that you will have the highest confidence in the integrity, efficiency, and fairness of our tax system. To ensure that you always receive such treatment, you should know about the many rights you have at each step of the tax process. For details, get Pub. 1, Your Rights as a Taxpayer, by calling 1-800-TAX-FORM (1-800-829-3676) or use the order blank (see page 33).

Income Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax Payments for 1994

If the amount you owe (line 64) or the amount you overpaid (line 61) is large, you may want to file a new Form W-4, Employee's Withholding Allowance Certificate, with your employer to change the amount of income tax to be withheld from your pay. If you go back to work after a period of unemployment, you may be able to reduce your make estimated tax payments. You do not have to estimate your 1994 balance due. The IRS will show you a tax refund or a tax liability on your 1994 return. If you have a total estimated tax (including any after-the-fact minimum tax) for 1994 is \$500 or more, get Form 1040-ES, Estimated Tax for Individuals. It has a worksheet you can use to see if you have to make estimated tax payments. For more details, get Pub. 505, Tax Withholding and Estimated Tax.

Do Both the Name and SSN on Your Tax Forms Agree With Your Social Security Card?

If not, your refund may be delayed or you may not receive credit for your social security earnings if your Form W-2, Form 1099, or other tax document shows an incorrect SSN or name. Notify your employer or the form-issuing agent as soon as possible to make sure your earnings are credited to your social security record if the name or SSN on your Social Security card is incorrect. Call the Social Security Administration toll free at 1-800-772-1213.

Substitute Forms

You can use substitute forms only if they meet the requirements in Pub. 1187. You can get Pub. 1187 by writing to the Distribution Center for your state. See page 33.

993 Tax Table—Continued

[illegible]

			This column must also be used by a qualifying widower.	Continued on next page
			* This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).	Continued on next page

1993 Tax Table—Continued

If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—			
At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Married filing separately	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Married filing separately	Head of a household	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Married filing separately	Head of a household
Your tax is—						Your tax is—						Your tax is—					
41,000						44,000						47,000					
41,000	41,000	8,614	6,690	9,089	7,639	44,000	44,000	9,454	7,530	9,939	8,479	47,000	47,000	10,294	8,370	10,842	9,319
41,000	41,000	8,642	6,716	9,112	7,652	44,000	44,150	9,469	7,544	9,947	8,493	47,000	47,100	10,308	8,384	10,858	9,333
41,000	41,150	8,656	6,732	9,131	7,681	44,150	44,200	9,496	7,572	9,971	8,517	47,100	47,200	10,336	8,412	10,889	9,361
41,200	41,200	8,670	6,746	9,145	7,695	44,200	44,250	9,510	7,586	9,985	8,535	47,200	47,250	10,356	8,426	10,904	9,375
41,200	41,200	8,694	6,760	9,159	7,709	44,250	44,300	9,524	7,600	9,999	8,549	47,250	47,300	10,376	8,440	10,925	9,390
41,200	41,350	8,698	6,774	9,173	7,723	44,300	44,350	9,538	7,614	10,013	8,563	47,300	47,350	10,396	8,454	10,939	9,405
41,350	41,350	8,712	6,788	9,187	7,737	44,350	44,400	9,552	7,628	10,027	8,577	47,350	47,400	10,392	8,466	10,951	9,417
41,350	41,450	8,726	6,802	9,201	7,751	44,400	44,450	9,566	7,642	10,041	8,591	47,400	47,450	10,406	8,482	10,966	9,431
41,450	41,450	8,740	6,816	9,215	7,765	44,450	44,500	9,580	7,656	10,055	8,605	47,450	47,500	10,420	8,496	10,982	9,445
41,450	41,500	8,754	6,830	9,229	7,779	44,500	44,550	9,594	7,670	10,069	8,619	47,500	47,550	10,434	8,510	10,997	9,459
41,500	41,500	8,768	6,844	9,243	7,793	44,550	44,600	9,608	7,684	10,083	8,633	47,550	47,600	10,448	8,524	11,013	9,473
41,500	41,650	8,782	6,858	9,257	7,807	44,600	44,650	9,622	7,698	10,098	8,647	47,600	47,650	10,462	8,538	11,028	9,487
41,650	41,650	8,796	6,872	9,271	7,821	44,650	44,700	9,636	7,712	10,114	8,661	47,650	47,700	10,476	8,552	11,044	9,501
41,650	41,750	8,810	6,886	9,285	7,835	44,700	44,750	9,650	7,726	10,129	8,675	47,700	47,750	10,490	8,566	11,059	9,515
41,750	41,750	8,824	6,900	9,299	7,849	44,750	44,800	9,664	7,740	10,145	8,689	47,750	47,800	10,504	8,580	11,075	9,529
41,800	41,800	8,838	6,914	9,313	7,863	44,800	44,850	9,678	7,754	10,160	8,703	47,800	47,850	10,518	8,594	11,090	9,543
41,800	41,850	8,852	6,928	9,327	7,877	44,850	44,900	9,692	7,768	10,176	8,717	47,850	47,900	10,532	8,608	11,106	9,557
41,850	41,850	8,866	6,942	9,341	7,891												

This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

1993 Tax Table—Continued

If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—			
At least	But less than	Single	Married jointly	Married separately	Head of household	At least	But less than	Single	Married jointly	Married separately	Head of household	At least	But less than	Single	Married jointly	Married separately	Head of household
Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—	
32,000		35,000		38,000		39,000		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000		40,000	
32,000	32,050	6,094	4,804	6,569	5,119	6,934	5,254	7,409	5,939	38,000	38,050	38,000	38,050	7,764	5,850	6,249	6,799
32,050	32,100	6,108	4,811	6,583	5,133	6,948	5,269	7,423	5,967	38,100	38,150	38,100	38,150	7,802	5,878	6,277	6,827
32,100	32,150	6,132	4,828	6,611	5,161	6,976	5,296	7,451	6,001	38,200	38,250	38,200	38,250	7,816	5,892	6,291	6,841
32,150	32,200	6,160	4,841	6,625	5,175	6,990	5,310	7,465	6,015	38,300	38,350	38,300	38,350	7,830	5,906	6,305	6,855
32,200	32,250	6,184	4,854	6,639	5,189	7,004	5,324	7,479	6,029	38,400	38,450	38,400	38,450	7,844	5,920	6,319	6,869
32,250	32,300	6,178	4,844	6,653	5,203	7,018	5,299	7,493	6,043	38,500	38,550	38,500	38,550	7,858	5,934	6,333	6,883
32,300	32,350	6,192	4,856	6,667	5,217	7,032	5,306	7,507	6,057	38,600	38,650	38,600	38,650	7,872	5,948	6,347	6,897
32,350	32,400	6,206	4,864	6,681	5,231	7,046	5,314	7,521	6,071	38,700	38,750	38,700	38,750	7,886	5,962	6,361	6,911
32,400	32,450	6,220	4,871	6,695	5,245	7,060	5,321	7,535	6,085	38,800	38,850	38,800	38,850	7,900	5,976	6,375	6,925
32,450	32,500	6,234	4,879	6,709	5,259	7,074	5,329	7,549	6,099	38,900	38,950	38,900	38,950	7,914	5,990	6,389	6,939
32,500	32,550	6,248	4,886	6,723	5,273	7,088	5,336	7,563	6,113	39,000	39,050	39,000	39,050	7,928	6,004	6,403	6,953
32,550	32,600	6,262	4,894	6,737	5,287	7,102	5,344	7,577	6,127	39,100	39,150	39,100	39,150	7,942	6,018	6,417	6,967
32,600	32,650	6,276	4,901	6,751	5,301	7,116	5,351	7,591	6,141	39,200	39,250	39,200	39,250	7,956	6,032	6,431	6,981
32,650	32,700	6,290	4,909	6,765	5,315	7,130	5,359	7,605	6,155	39,300	39,350	39,300	39,350	7,970	6,046	6,445	7,000
32,700	32,750	6,304	4,916	6,779	5,329	7,144	5,366	7,619	6,169	39,400	39,450	39,400	39,450	7,984	6,060	6,459	7,009
32,750	32,800	6,318	4,924	6,793	5,343	7,158	5,374	7,633	6,183	39,500	39,550	39,500	39,550	7,998	6,074	6,473	7,023
32,800	32,850	6,332	4,931	6,807	5,357	7,172	5,382	7,647	6,197	39,600	39,650	39,600	39,650	8,012	6,088	6,487	7,037
32,850	32,900	6,346	4,938	6,821	5,371	7,186	5,390	7,661	6,211	39,700	39,750	39,700	39,750	8,026	6,102	6,501	7,051
32,900	3																

- This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

1993 Tax Table—Continued

If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—			
	Single	Married filing jointly	Head of household	Married filing separately		Single	Married filing jointly	Head of household	Married filing separately		Single	Married filing jointly	Head of household	Married filing separately		Single	Married filing jointly	Head of household	Married filing separately
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
11,134	9,210	11,272	10,159	11,134	11,974	10,050	12,702	10,999	11,974	10,890	13,632	11,839	12,890	10,890	13,632	11,839	12,890	10,890	13,632
11,148	9,224	11,788	10,173	11,148	11,988	10,064	12,718	11,013	11,988	10,904	13,648	11,853	12,904	10,904	13,648	11,853	12,904	10,904	13,648
11,162	9,238	11,803	10,187	11,162	12,002	10,078	12,732	11,027	12,002	10,918	13,662	11,867	12,918	10,918	13,662	11,867	12,918	10,918	13,662
11,176	9,252	11,817	10,201	11,176	12,016	10,092	12,746	11,041	12,016	10,932	13,676	11,881	12,932	10,932	13,676	11,881	12,932	10,932	13,676
50,200	9,266	11,831	10,215	9,266	12,030	10,106	12,760	11,054	12,030	10,946	13,690	11,895	12,946	10,946	13,690	11,895	12,946	10,946	13,690
50,300	9,280	11,845	10,229	9,280	12,044	10,120	12,774	11,068	12,044	10,960	13,704	11,909	12,960	10,960	13,704	11,909	12,960	10,960	13,704
50,400	9,294	11,859	10,243	9,294	12,058	10,134	12,788	11,081	12,058	10,974	13,718	11,923	12,974	10,974	13,718	11,923	12,974	10,974	13,718
50,500	9,308	11,873	10,257	9,308	12,072	10,148	12,802	11,095	12,072	10,988	13,732	11,937	12,988	10,988	13,732	11,937	12,988	10,988	13,732
50,600	9,322	11,887	10,271	9,322	12,086	10,162	12,816	11,111	12,086	10,100	13,746	11,951	13,002	10,100	13,746	11,951	13,002	10,100	13,746
50,700	9,336	11,901	10,285	9,336	12,100	10,176	12,830	11,125	12,100	10,114	13,760	11,965	13,016	10,114	13,760	11,965	13,016	10,114	13,760
50,800	9,350	11,915	10,299	9,350	12,114	10,190	12,844	11,139	12,114	10,128	13,774	11,979	13,030	10,128	13,774	11,979	13,030	10,128	13,774
50,900	9,364	11,929	10,313	9,364	12,128	10,204	12,858	11,153	12,128	10,142	13,788	11,993	13,044	10,142	13,788	11,993	13,044	10,142	13,788
51,000	9,378	11,943	10,327	9,378	12,142	10,218	12,872	11,167	12,142	10,156	13,802	12,007	13,058	10,156	13,802	12,007	13,058	10,156	13,802
51,100	9,392	11,957	10,341	9,392	12,156	10,232	12,904	11,181	12,156	10,170	13,816	12,021	13,072	10,170	13,816	12,021	13,072	10,170	13,816
51,200	9,406	11,971	10,355	9,406	12,170	10,246	12,918	11,195	12,170	10,184	13,830	12,035	13,086	10,184	13,830	12,035	13,086	10,184	13,830
51,300	9,420																		

This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).

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* This column must also be used by

151

1993 Tax Table—Continued

If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—				Your tax is—	If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—				Your tax is—	If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—			
	Single	Married jointly	Married separately	Head of a house- hold			Single	Married jointly	Married separately	Head of a house- hold			Single	Married jointly	Married separately	Head of a house- hold
77,000	19,400	16,780	20,493	17,738	77,000	80,000	20,330	17,610	21,523	18,668	83,000	83,000	21,270	18,450	22,653	19,598
77,050	19,415	16,794	20,511	17,753		80,050	20,345	17,624	21,541	18,683		83,050	21,285	18,464	22,671	19,613
77,100	19,431	16,798	20,529	17,769		80,100	20,361	17,638	21,609	18,699		83,100	21,301	18,478	22,689	19,629
77,150	19,446	16,812	20,547	17,784		80,150	20,376	17,652	21,627	18,714		83,150	21,306	18,492	22,707	19,644
77,200	19,462	16,826	20,565	17,800		80,200	20,392	17,666	21,645	18,730		83,200	21,322	18,506	22,725	19,660
77,250	19,477	16,840	20,583	17,815		80,250	20,407	17,680	21,663	18,745		83,250	21,337	18,520	22,743	19,675
77,300	19,493	16,854	20,601	17,831		80,300	20,423	17,694	21,681	18,761		83,300	21,353	18,534	22,761	19,691
77,350	19,508	16,868	20,619	17,846		80,350	20,438	17,708	21,699	18,776		83,350	21,368	18,548	22,779	19,706
77,400	19,524	16,882	20,637	17,862		80,400	20,454	17,722	21,717	18,792		83,400	21,384	18,562	22,797	19,722
77,450	19,539	16,896	20,655	17,878		80,450	20,469	17,736	21,735	18,807		83,450	21,399	18,576	22,815	19,737
77,500	19,554	16,910	20,673	17,893	80,000	80,500	20,485	17,750	21,753	18,823	83,500	83,500	21,414	18,590	22,833	19,753
77,550	19,570	16,924	20,691	17,908		80,550	20,500	17,764	21,771	18,838		83,550	21,430	18,604	22,851	19,768
77,600	19,586	16,938	20,709	17,924		80,600	20,516	17,778	21,789	18,854		83,600	21,446	18,618	22,869	19,784
77,650	19,601	16,952	20,727	17,939		80,650	20,531	17,792	21,807	18,869		83,650	21,461	18,632	22,887	19,799
77,700	19,617	16,966	20,745	17,955		80,700	20,547	17,806	21,825	18,885		83,700	21,477	18,646	22,905	19,815
77,750	19,632	16,980	20,763	17,970		80,750	20,562	17,820	21,843	18,900		83,750	21,492	18,660	22,923	19,830
77,800	19,648	16,994	20,781	17,986		80,800	20,578	17,834	21,861	18,916		83,800	21,508	18,674	22,941	19,846
77,850	19,663	17,008	20,799	18,001		80,850	20,593	17,848	21,879	18,931		83,850	21,523	18,688	22,959	19,861
77,900	19,679	17,022	20,817	18,017		80,900	20,609	17,862	21,897	18,947		83,900	21,538	18,702	22,977	19,877

This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er).				Continued on next page
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1993 Tax Table—Continued

If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—		And you are—			
At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Married filing separately	Head of household	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Married filing separately	Head of household	At least	But less than	Single	Married filing jointly	Married filing separately	Head of household
Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—		Your tax is—	
68,000	68,050	16,610	14,350	17,352	15,199	71,000	71,050	17,000	15,090	18,333	16,039	74,000	74,050	18,470	15,930	19,413	18,879
68,050	68,100	16,625	14,260	17,368	15,213	71,050	71,100	17,555	15,104	18,351	16,053	74,050	74,100	18,485	15,944	19,431	18,893
68,100	68,150	16,641	14,278	17,383	15,227	71,100	71,150	17,570	15,118	18,369	16,068	74,100	74,150	18,500	15,959	19,446	18,908
68,150	68,200	16,656	14,292	17,399	15,241	71,150	71,200	17,586	15,132	18,386	16,081	74,150	74,200	18,516	15,972	19,461	18,921
68,200	68,250	16,672	14,306	17,414	15,255	71,200	71,250	17,602	15,146	18,403	16,095	74,200	74,250	18,532	15,986	19,476	18,935
68,250	68,300	16,687	14,320	17,430	15,269	71,250	71,300	17,618	15,160	18,420	16,109	74,250	74,300	18,548	16,000	19,491	18,949
68,300	68,350	16,703	14,334	17,445	15,283	71,300	71,350	17,633	15,174	18,438	16,123	74,300	74,350	18,563	16,014	19,507	18,963
68,350	68,400	16,718	14,348	17,461	15,297	71,350	71,400	17,648	15,188	18,459	16,137	74,350	74,400	18,578	16,028	19,523	18,977
68,400	68,450	16,734	14,362	17,476	15,311	71,400	71,450	17,664	15,202	18,477	16,151	74,400	74,450	18,594	16,042	19,537	18,991
68,450	68,500	16,749	14,376	17,492	15,325	71,450	71,500	17,679	15,216	18,495	16,165	74,450	74,500	18,609	16,056	19,552	19,005
68,500	68,550	16,765	14,390	17,507	15,339	71,500	71,550	17,695	15,230	18,513	16,178	74,500	74,550	18,625	16,070	19,567	19,019
68,550	68,600	16,780	14,404	17,523	15,353	71,550	71,600	17,710	15,244	18,531	16,193	74,550	74,600	18,640	16,084	19,581	19,033
68,600	68,650	16,796	14,418	17,538	15,367	71,600	71,650	17,726	15,258	18,549	16,207	74,600	74,650	18,656	16,098	19,599	19,047
68,650	68,700	16,811	14,432	17,554	15,381	71,650	71,700	17,741	15,272	18,566	16,221	74,650	74,700	18,671	16,112	19,617	19,061
68,700	68,750	16,827	14,446	17,569	15,395	71,700	71,750	17,757	15,286	18,585	16,235	74,700	74,750	18,687	16,126	19,635	19,075
68,750	68,800	16,842	14,460	17,585	15,409	71,750	71,800	17,772	15,300	18,603	16,249	74,750	74,800	18,702	16,140	19,653	19,089
68,800	68,850	16,858	14,474	17,600	15,423	71,800	71,850	17,788	15,314	18,621	16,263	74,800	74,850	18,718	16,154	19,671	19,103
68,850	68,900	16,873	14,488	17,616	15,437	71,850	71,900	17,803	15,328	18,639	16,277	74,850	74,900	18,733	16,168		

	This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)	Continued on next page
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1993 Tax Table—Continued

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This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

48 - 70

1993 Tax Table—Continued

If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—				If line 37 (taxable income) is—	And you are—									
	At least	Single	Married jointly	Married separately		Head of a household	At least	Single	Married jointly		Married separately	Head of a household	At least	Single	Married jointly	Married separately	Head of a household			
But less than						But less than					But less than					But less than				
86,000	22,000	19,900	23,700	20,620	89,000	23,120	20,330	24,810	21,450	92,000	24,050	21,060	25,880	22,980	24,050	21,060	25,880	22,980	24,050	21,060
86,060	22,005	19,905	23,705	20,625	89,060	23,135	20,335	24,815	21,455	92,060	24,055	21,065	25,885	22,985	24,055	21,065	25,885	22,985	24,055	21,065
86,100	22,010	19,910	23,710	20,630	89,100	23,140	20,340	24,820	21,460	92,100	24,060	21,070	25,890	22,990	24,060	21,070	25,890	22,990	24,060	21,070
86,150	22,020	19,920	23,720	20,635	89,150	23,150	20,350	24,830	21,470	92,150	24,070	21,080	25,895	22,995	24,070	21,080	25,895	22,995	24,070	21,080
86,200	22,030	19,930	23,730	20,640	89,200	23,160	20,360	24,840	21,480	92,200	24,080	21,090	25,900	23,000	24,080	21,090	25,900	23,000	24,080	21,090
86,250	22,035	19,935	23,735	20,645	89,250	23,165	20,365	24,845	21,500	92,250	24,085	21,095	25,905	23,005	24,085	21,095	25,905	23,005	24,085	21,095
86,300	22,040	19,940	23,740	20,650	89,300	23,170	20,370	24,850	21,510	92,300	24,090	21,100	25,910	23,010	24,090	21,100	25,910	23,010	24,090	21,100
86,350	22,045	19,945	23,745	20,655	89,350	23,175	20,375	24,855	21,515	92,350	24,095	21,105	25,915	23,015	24,095	21,105	25,915	23,015	24,095	21,105
86,400	22,050	19,950	23,750	20,660	89,400	23,180	20,380	24,860	21,520	92,400	24,100	21,110	25,920	23,020	24,100	21,110	25,920	23,020	24,100	21,110
86,450	22,055	19,955	23,755	20,665	89,450	23,185	20,385	24,865	21,525	92,450	24,105	21,115	25,925	23,025	24,105	21,115	25,925	23,025	24,105	21,115
86,500	22,060	19,960	23,760	20,670	89,500	23,190	20,390	24,870	21,530	92,500	24,110	21,120	25,930	23,030	24,110	21,120	25,930	23,030	24,110	21,120
86,550	22,065	19,965	23,765	20,675	89,550	23,195	20,395	24,875	21,535	92,550	24,115	21,125	25,935	23,035	24,115	21,125	25,935	23,035	24,115	21,125
86,600	22,070	19,970	23,770	20,680	89,600	23,200	20,400	24,880	21,540	92,600	24,120	21,130	25,940	23,040	24,120	21,130	25,940	23,040	24,120	21,130
86,650	22,075	19,975	23,775	20,685	89,650	23,205	20,405	24,885	21,545	92,650	24,125	21,135	25,945	23,045	24,125	21,135	25,945	23,045	24,125	21,135
86,700	22,080	19,980	23,780	20,690	89,700	23,210	20,410	24,890	21,550	92,700	24,130	21,140	25,950	23,050	24,130	21,140	25,950	23,050	24,130	21,140
86,750	22,085	19,985	23,785	20,695	89,750	23,215	20,415	24,895	21,555	92,750	24,135	21,145	25,955	23,055	24,135	21,145	25,955	23,055	24,135	21,145
86,800	22,090	19,990	23,790	20,700	89,800	23,220	20,420	24,900	21,560	92,800	24,140	21,150	25,960	23,060	24,140	21,150	25,960	23,060	24,140	21,150
86,850	22,095	19,995	23,795	20,705	89,850	23,225	20,425	24,905	21,565	92,850	24,145	21,155	25,965	23,065	24,145	21,155	25,965	23,065	24,145	21,155
86,900	22,100	20,000	23,800	20,710	89,900	23,230	20,430	24,910	21,570	92,900	24,150	21,160	25,970	23,070	24,150	21,160	25,970	23,070	24,150	21,160
86,950	22,105	20,005	23,805	20,715	89,950	23,235	20,435	24,915	21,575	92,950	24,155	21,165	25,975	23,075	24,155	21,165	25,975	23,075	24,155	21,165
87,000	22,110	20,010	23,810	20,720	90,000	23,240	20,440	24,920	21,580	93,000	24,160	21,170	25,980	23,080	24,160	21,170	25,980	23,080	24,160	21,170
87,060	22,115	20,015	23,815	20,725	90,060	23,245	20,445	24,925	21,585	93,060	24,165	21,175	25,985	23,085	24,165	21,175	25,985	23,085	24,165	21,175
87,100	22,120	20,020	23,820	20,730	90,100	23,250	20,450	24,930	21,590	93,100	24,170	21,180	25,990	23,090	24,170	21,180	25,990	23,090	24,170	21,180
87,160	22,125	20,025	23,825	20,735	90,160	23,255	20,455	24,935	21,595	93,160	24,175	21,185	25,995	23,095	24,175	21,185	25,995	23,095	24,175	21,185
87,200	22,130	20,030	23,830	20,740	90,200	23,260	20,460	24,940	21,600	93,200	24,180	21,190	26,000	23,100	24,180	21,190	26,000	23,100	24,180	21,190
87,260	22,135	20,035	23,835	20,745	90,260	23,265	20,465	24,945	21,605	93,260	24,185	21,195	26,005	23,105	24,185	21,195	26,005	23,105	24,185	21,195
87,300	22,140	20,040	23,840	20,750	90,300	23,270	20,470	24,950	21,610	93,300	24,190	21,200	26,010	23,110	24,190	21,200	26,010	23,110	24,190	21,200
87,360	22,145	20,045	23,845	20,755	90,360	23,275	20,475	24,955	21,615	93,360	24,195	21,205	26,015	23,115	24,195	21,205	26,015	23,115	24,195	21,205
87,400	22,150	20,050	23,850	20,760	90,400	23,280	20,480	24,960	21,620	93,400	24,200	21,210	26,020	23,120	24,200	21,210	26,020	23,120	24,200	21,210
87,460	22,155	20,055	23,855	20,765	90,460	23,285	20,485	24,965	21,625	93,460	24,205	21,215	26,025	23,125	24,205	21,215	26,025	23,125	24,205	21,215
87,500	22,160	20,060	23,860	20,770	90,500	23,290	20,490	24,970	21,630	93,500	24,210	21,220	26,030	23,130	24,210	21,220	26,030	23,130	24,210	21,220
87,560	22,165	20,065	23,865	20,775	90,560	23,295	20,495	24,975	21,635	93,560	24,215	21,225	26,035	23,135	24,215	21,225	26,035	23,135	24,215	21,225
87,600	22,170	20,070	23,870	20,780	90,600	23,300	20,500	24,980	21,640	93,600	24,220	21,230	26,040	23,140	24,220	21,230	26,040	23,140	24,220	21,230
87,660	22,175	20,075	23,875	20,785	90,660	23,305	20,505	24,985	21,645	93,660	24,225	21,235	26,045	23,145	24,225	21,235	26,045	23,145	24,225	21,235
87,700	22,180	20,080	23,880	20,790	90,700	23,310	20,510	24,990	21,650	93,700	24,230	21,240	26,050	23,150	24,230	21,240	26,050	23,150	24,230	21,240
87,760	22,185	20,085	23,885	20,795	90,760	23,315	20,515	24,995	21,655	93,760	24,235	21,245	26,055	23,155	24,235	21,245	26,055	23,155	24,235	21,245
87,800	22,190	20,090	23,890	20,800	90,800	23,320	20,520	25,000	21,660	93,800	24,240	21,250	26,060	23,160	24,240	21,250	26,060	23,160	24,240	21,250
87,860	22,195	20,095	23,895	20,805	90,860	23,325	20,525	25,005	21,665	93,860	24,245	21,255	26,065	23,165	24,245	21,255	26,065	23,165	24,245	21,255
87,900	22,200	20,100	23,900	20,810	90,900	23,330	20,530	25,010	21,670	93,900	24,250	21,260	26,070	23,170	24,250	21,260	26,070	23,170	24,250	21,260
87,960	22,205	20,105	23,905	20,815	90,960	23,335	20,535	25,015	21,675	93,960	24,255	21,265	26,075	23,175	24,255	21,265	26,075	23,175	24,255	21,265
88,000	22,210	20,110	23,910	20,820	91,000	23,340	20,540	25,020	21,680	94,000	24,260	21,270	26,080	23,180	24,260	21,270	26,080	23,180	24,260	21,270
88,060	22,215	20,115	23,915	20,825	91,060	23,345	20,545	25,025	21,685	94,060	24,265	21,275	26,085	23,185	24,265	21,275	26,085	23,185	24,265	21,275
88,100	22,220	20,120	23,920	20,830	91,100	23,350	20,550	25,030	21,690	94,100	24,270	21,280	26,090	23,190	24,270	21,280	26,090	23,190	24,270	21,280
88,160	22,225	20,125	23,925	20,835	91,160	23,355	20,555	25,035	21,695	94,160	24,275	21,285	26,095	23,195	24,275	21,285	26,095	23,195	24,275	21,285
88,200	22,230	20,130	23,930	20,840	91,200	23,360	20,560	25,040	21,700	94,200	24,280	21,290	26,100	23,200	24,280	21,290	26,100	23,200	24,280	21,290
88,260	22,235	20,135	23,935	20,845	91,260	23,365	20,565	25,045	21,705	94,260	24,285	21,295	26,105	23,205	24,285	21,295	26,105	23,205	24,285	21,295
88,300	22,240	20,140	23,940	20,850	91,300	23,370	20,570	25,050	21,710	94,300	24,290	21,300	26,110	23,210	24,290	21,300	26,110	23,210	24,290	21,300
88,360	22,245	20,145	23,945	20,855	91,360	23,375	20,575	25,055	21,715	94,360	24,295	21,305	26,115	23,215	24,295	21,305	26,115	23,215	24,295	21,305
88,400	22,250	20,150	23,950	20,860	91,400	23,380	20,580	25,060	21,720	94,400	24,300	21,310	26,120	23,220	24,300	21,310	26,120	23,220	24,300	21,310
88,460	22,255	20,155	23,955	20,865	91,460	23,385	20,585	25,065	21,725	94,460	24,305	21,315	26,125	23,225	24,305	21,315	26,125	23,225	24,305	21,315
88,500	22,260	20,160	23,960	20,870	91,500	23,390	20,590	25,070	21,730	94,500	24,310	21,320	26,130	23,230	24,310	21,320	26,130	23,230	24,310	

This column must also be used by a qualifying widow(er)

47 - 89

Section 8.

Instructions for Schedules to Form 1040

Instructions for Schedule A, Itemized Deductions

Use Schedule A to figure your itemized deductions. Your Federal income tax will be less if you take the larger of your itemized deductions or your standard deduction.

If you itemize, you may deduct part of your medical and dental expenses and unreimbursed employee business expenses, and amounts you paid for certain taxes, interest, contributions, and miscellaneous expenses. You may also deduct certain moving expenses and casualty and theft losses.

that is related to a hospital. Do not include more than \$50 a night for each eligible person.

- Ambulance service and other travel costs to get medical care. If you used your own car, you may claim what you spent for gas and oil to go to and from the place you received the care, or you may claim a cents a mile. Add parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method.

Examples of Medical and Dental Payments You May Not Deduct

- The basic cost of Medicare insurance (Medicare A).

Note: If you were 65 or older but not entitled to social security benefits, you may deduct premiums you voluntarily paid for Medicare A coverage.

- Cosmetic surgery unless the procedure was necessary to improve a deformity resulting from, or directly related to, a congenital abnormality, an injury from an accident or trauma, or a disfiguring disease.
- Life insurance or income protection policies.

- The Medicare tax on your wages and tips or the Medicare tax paid as part of the self-employment tax.

- Nursing care for a healthy baby. But you may be able to claim the child and dependent care credit; get Form 2441 for details.
- Illegal operations or drugs.
- Nonprescription medicines or drugs.

- Travel your doctor told you to take for rest or a change.
- Funeral, burial, or cremation costs.

Line 1

Medical and Dental Expenses

Enter the total of your medical and dental expenses, after you reduced these expenses by any payments received from insurance or other sources. See **Reimbursements** on this page. Include the amount you paid for insurance premiums for medical and dental care, after you reduce that amount by—

- Any self-employed health insurance deduction you claimed on Form 1040, line 26, and
- Any health insurance credit you claimed on Schedule EIC, line 16.

When you figure your deduction, include medical and dental bills you paid for:

- Yourself
- Your spouse
- All dependents you claim on your return
- Your child whom you do not claim as a dependent because of the rules explained on page 14 for **Children of Divorced or Separated Parents**.
- Any person that you could have claimed as a dependent on your return if that person had not received \$2,350 or more of gross income or had not filed a joint return.

Example: You provided over half of your mother's support but may not claim her as a dependent because she received wages of \$2,350 in 1993. You may include on line 1 any medical and dental expenses you paid in 1993 for your mother.

Reimbursements. If your insurance company paid the provider directly for part of your expenses, and you paid only the amount that remained, include on line 1 ONLY the amount you paid. If you received a reimbursement in 1993 for medical or dental expenses you paid in 1993, reduce your 1993 expenses by this amount. If you received a reimbursement in 1993 for prior-year medical or dental expenses, do not reduce your 1993 expenses by this amount. But if you deducted the expenses in the earlier year and the deduction reduced your tax, you must include the reimbursement as income on Form 1040, line 22. See Pub. 502 for details on how to figure the amount to include in income.

Caretime Plans. Do not include on line 1 insurance premiums paid by an employer-sponsored health insurance plan (caretime plan) unless the premiums are included in box 1 of your W-2 form(s). Also, do not include any other medical and dental expenses paid by the plan, unless the amount paid is included in box 1 of your W-2 form(s).

Taxes You Paid

Taxes You May Not Deduct

- Federal income and excise taxes.
- Social security, Medicare, and railroad retirement (RRTA) taxes.
- Customs duties.
- Federal estate and gift taxes. But see the instructions for line 25 on page A-5.

Medical and Dental Expenses

Before you can figure your deduction for medical and dental expenses, you must fill in Form 1040 through line 32. If the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is less than \$23,050 and a child lived with you, see the instructions on page EIC-1 to find out if you may also claim the health insurance credit on Schedule EIC, Earned Income Credit. If you can, figure your health insurance credit before you figure your deduction for medical and dental expenses.

You may deduct only the part of your medical and dental expenses that is more than 7.5% of the amount on Form 1040, line 32. **Additional Information.** Pub. 502, Medical and Dental Expenses, discusses the types of expenses that may and may not be deducted. It also explains when you may deduct capital expenses and special care expenses for disabled persons.

Examples of Medical and Dental Payments You May Deduct

To the extent you were not reimbursed, you may deduct what you paid for:

- Prescription medicines and drugs, or insulin.
- Medical doctors, osteopathic doctors, dentists, eye doctors, chiropractors, podiatrists, psychologists, physical therapists, acupuncturists, and psychoanalysts (medical care only).
- Medical examinations, x-ray and laboratory services, insulin treatment, and whirlpool baths your doctor ordered.
- Nursing help if you paid someone to do both nursing and housework, you may deduct only the cost of the nursing help.
- Hospital care (including meals and lodging), clinic costs, and lab fees.
- The supplemental part of Medicare insurance (Medicare B).
- Medical treatment at a center for drug or alcohol addiction.
- Medical aids such as hearing aid batteries, braces, crutches, wheelchairs, and guide dogs including the cost of maintaining them.
- Lodging expenses (but not meals) paid while away from home to receive medical care in a hospital or a medical care facility.

Caution: Use only if your taxable income (Form 1040, line 37) is \$100,000 or more. If less, use the **Tax Table**. Even though you cannot use the tax rate schedules below if your taxable income is less than \$100,000, all levels of taxable income are shown so taxpayers can see the tax rate that applies to each level.

1993 Tax Rate Schedules

Schedule X—Use if your filing status is **Single**

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	But not over—	of the amount over—
\$0	\$22,100	15%	\$0
22,100	\$3,315.00 + 28%		22,100
53,500	12,107.00 + 31%		53,500
115,000	31,172.00 + 36%		115,000
250,000	79,772.00 + 39.6%		250,000

Schedule Y-1—Use if your filing status is **Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er)**

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	But not over—	of the amount over—
\$0	\$36,900	15%	\$0
36,900	\$5,535.00 + 28%		36,900
89,150	20,165.00 + 31%		89,150
140,000	35,928.50 + 36%		140,000
250,000	75,528.50 + 39.6%		250,000

Schedule Y-2—Use if your filing status is **Married filing separately**

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	But not over—	of the amount over—
\$0	\$18,450	15%	\$0
18,450	\$2,767.50 + 28%		18,450
44,575	10,082.50 + 31%		44,575
70,000	17,964.25 + 36%		70,000
125,000	37,764.25 + 39.6%		125,000

Schedule Z—Use if your filing status is **Head of household**

If the amount on Form 1040, line 37, is	Enter on Form 1040, line 38	But not over—	of the amount over—
\$0	\$29,600	15%	\$0
29,600	\$4,440.00 + 28%		29,600
76,400	17,544.00 + 31%		76,400
127,500	33,385.00 + 36%		127,500
250,000	77,485.00 + 39.6%		250,000

purpose. You may also deduct what you give to organizations that help prevent cruelty to children or animals. Examples of these organizations are:

- Churches, temples, synagogues, mosques, Salvation Army, Red Cross, CARE, Goodwill Industries, United Way, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, Boys and Girls Clubs of America, etc.

• Fraternal orders, if the gifts will be used for the purposes listed above

- Veterans' and certain cultural groups.
- Nonprofit schools, hospitals, and organizations whose purpose is to find a cure for or help people who have arthritis, asthma, birth defects, cancer, cerebral palsy, cystic fibrosis, diabetes, heart disease, hemophilia, mental illness or retardation, multiple sclerosis, muscular atrophy, tuberculosis, etc.
- Federal, state, and local governments if the gifts are solely for public purposes.

If you do not know whether you may deduct what you gave to an organization, check with that organization or with the IRS.

Caution: If you contributed to a charitable organization and also received a benefit from it, you may deduct only the amount that is more than the value of the benefit you received. For more details, get **Pub. 526, Charitable Contributions**.

Contributions You May Deduct

Contributions may be in cash, keep canceled checks, receipts, or other reliable written records showing the name of the organization and the date and amount given. Property, or out-of-pocket expenses you paid to do volunteer work for the kinds of organizations described earlier, if you drove to and from the volunteer work, you may take 12 cents a mile or the actual cost of gas and oil. Add parking and tolls to the amount you claim under either method. But don't deduct any amounts that were repaid to you.

Limit on Amount You May Deduct. Get Pub. 526 to figure the amount of your deduction if any of the following applies:

- Your cash contributions or contributions of ordinary income property are more than 30% of the amount shown on Form 1040, line 32.
- Your gifts of capital gain property are more than 20% of the amount shown on Form 1040, line 32.

• You gave gifts of property that increased in value or gave gifts of the use of property.

You May Not Deduct as Contributions

- Travel expenses (including meals and lodging) while away from home unless there was no significant element of personal pleasure, recreation, or vacation in the travel.
- Political contributions.

- Dues, fees, or bills paid to country clubs, lodges, fraternal orders, or similar groups.
- Cost of raffle, bingo, or lottery tickets.
- Cost of tuition.
- Value of your time or services.

- Value of blood given to a blood bank.
- The transfer of a future interest in tangible personal property (generally, until the entire interest has been transferred).

Line 10

Points Not Reported on Form 1098

Generally, points charged only for the use of money are deductible over the life of your mortgage.

Exception. You may deduct points (including loan origination fees on a loan used to buy your main home) in the year paid if:

- The loan was used to buy or improve your main home, and
- The loan was secured by your main home, and

- It is customary to charge points in the area where the loan was made, and
- The points paid did not exceed the points usually charged in that area, and
- The points are computed as a percentage of the amount of the loan, and

either you provided funds (see below) at the time of closing or at least equal to the points charged if the loan was used to buy your main home.

If you paid the points with funds other than those obtained from the lender if the loan was used to improve your main home.

Funds provided by you. Include down payments, escrow deposits, earnest money applied at closing, and other amounts actually paid at closing. They do not include amounts you borrowed as part of the overall transaction.

Note: Points paid on a loan to buy your main home include loan origination fees designated on VA and FHA loans.

Refinancing. If you paid points to refinance your mortgage, get **Pub. 936, Home Mortgage Interest Deduction**.

Line 11

Investment Interest

Investment interest is interest paid on money you borrowed that is allocable to property held for investment. It does not include any interest allocable to a passive activity.

Complete and attach **Form 4952, Investment Interest Expense Deduction**, to figure your deduction.

Exception. You do not have to file Form 4952 if all four of the following apply:

1. Your only investment income was from interest or dividends.
2. You have no other deductible expenses connected with the production of the interest or dividends.
3. Your investment interest expense is not more than your investment income.
4. You have no carryovers of investment interest expense from 1992.

Note: Alaska Permanent Fund dividends, including those reported on **Form 8814, Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends**, are not investment income.

For more details, get **Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses**.

Gifts to Charity

You may deduct contributions or gifts you gave to organizations that are religious, charitable, educational, scientific, or literary in

is \$500,000 or less if named filing separately.

Category 3. Mortgages taken out after **October 13, 1987**, other than to buy, build, or improve your home, but only if these mortgages totaled \$100,000 or less throughout 1993. The limit is \$50,000 or less if married filing separately. An example of this type of mortgage is a home equity loan you used to pay tuition costs.

Note: If the total amount of all mortgages exceeds the fair market value of the home, additional limits apply. See **Pub. 936** for details.

Mixed-use Mortgages. If you took out a mortgage after **October 13, 1987** including refinancing for more than what you owed or borrowing additional amounts on a line-of-credit mortgage, you had on **October 13, 1987**, and used the proceeds for purposes described in both **Categories 2 and 3** earlier, you have a mixed-use mortgage. The mortgage proceeds used to buy, build, or improve the home fit into **Category 2** and the rest of the proceeds fit into **Category 3**.

Line 9a. Enter on line 9a mortgage interest and points reported to you on **Form 1098, Mortgage Interest Statement**. If you did not receive a **Form 1098**, enter the interest on line 9b and any deductible points on line 10.

If you paid \$600 or more of mortgage interest including points paid to buy your main home, the recipient will generally send you a **Form 1098**, or similar statement, by January 31, 1994. This form shows the total interest and points the recipient received from you during 1993. It also shows any refund of overpaid interest. Do not reduce your deduction by the refund. Instead, see the instructions for **Form 1040**, line 22.

If you paid more interest to financial institutions than is shown on **Form 1098**, see **Pub. 936** to find out if you can deduct the additional interest. If you can, attach a statement explaining the difference and write "See attached" next to line 9a.

Note: If you are claiming the mortgage interest credit (see the instructions for **Form 1040**, line 44), subtract the amount shown on line 3 of **Form 8396** from the total deductible interest you paid on your home mortgage. Enter the result on line 9a.

Line 9b. If the recipient was not a financial institution or you did not receive a **Form 1098** from the recipient, report your deductible mortgage interest on line 9b.

If you bought your home from the recipient, be sure to show that recipient's name, identifying no., and address on the dotted lines next to line 9b. If the recipient is an individual, the identifying no. is his or her social security number (SSN). Otherwise, it is the employer identification no. You must also let the recipient know your SSN. You don't show the received amount from you to the recipient and let the recipient know your SSN. You may have to pay a \$50 penalty if you and at least one other person (other than your spouse if filing a joint return) were liable for and paid interest on the mortgage, and the other person received the **Form 1098**, attach a statement to your return showing the name and address of that person. Next to line 9b, write "See attached."

Income (including Simplified General Rule).

• Interest paid for tax-exempt income. This includes interest on money you borrowed to buy or carry wholly tax-exempt securities. It also includes interest paid to buy or carry obligations or shares, or to make deposits or other investments, to the extent any interest income received from the investment is tax exempt.

- Interest on a debt to buy a single-premium life insurance or endowment contract.
- Interest on any kind of business transaction. See **Schedule C, C-EZ, E, or F** to deduct business interest expenses.

See **Pub. 535** for more details.

Lines 9a and 9b

Home Mortgage Interest

A home mortgage is any loan that is secured by your main home or second home. It includes first and second mortgages, home equity loans, and refinanced mortgages.

A home may be a house, condominium, cooperative, mobile home, boat, or similar property. It must provide basic living accommodations including sleeping space, toilet, and cooking facilities.

Limit on Home Mortgage Interest. The amount of home mortgage interest you may deduct depends on the date you took out the mortgage, how you used the proceeds, and the amount of the mortgage.

If all of your home mortgages fit into one or more of **Categories 1, 2, and 3** explained earlier, you may deduct all of your home mortgage interest on line 9a or 9b, whichever applies. If one or more of the three categories does not fit into any of the three categories, get **Pub. 936, Home Mortgage Interest Deduction**, to figure the amount of interest you may deduct.

If you paid more than one home at the same time (a main home and a second home), the dollar limits in **Categories 2 and 3** apply to the total mortgages on both homes. See **Pub. 936** for more details.

Category 1. Mortgages taken out on or before **October 13, 1987** how you used the proceeds of these mortgages does not matter. This category includes line-of-credit mortgages you used additional amounts on this line-of-credit after **October 13, 1987**, the additional amounts fit into **Category 2** or **3** (explained later).

This category also includes mortgages you had on **October 13, 1987**, that you refinanced after that date. But if you refinanced for more than the balance of the mortgage, only the part of the new mortgage equal to the amount you used on the old mortgage at the time you refinanced it fits into this category. The part of the new mortgage that is more than the balance of the old mortgage fits into **Category 2** or **3** (explained later).

Category 2. Mortgages taken out after **October 13, 1987**, to buy, build, or improve your home, but only if these mortgages plus the amount shown on line 9a do not exceed \$1 million or less throughout 1993. The limit

walk and any interest included in that charge).

If your mortgage payments include your real estate taxes, you may deduct only the amount the mortgage company actually paid to the taxing authority in 1993.

If you sold your home in 1993, any real estate tax charged to the buyer should be shown in box 5 of **Form 1099-S**, Proceeds From Real Estate Transactions. This amount is considered a refund of real estate taxes you received in 1993. See **Refunds and Rebates** next.

Refunds and Rebates. If you received a refund or rebate in 1993 of real estate taxes you paid in 1993, reduce your deduction by the amount of the refund or rebate. If you received a refund or rebate in 1993 of real estate taxes you paid in an earlier year, do not reduce your deduction by this amount. Instead, you must include the refund or rebate in income on **Form 1040**, line 22, if you deducted the real estate taxes in an earlier year and the deduction reduced your tax. **Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income**, tells you how to figure the amount to include in income.

Line 7

Other Taxes

If you had any deductible tax not listed on **Schedule A**, line 5 or 6, list the type and amount of tax. Enter one total on line 7.

- Examples of taxes to include on line 7 are:
 - Personal property tax, but only if it is an annual tax based on value alone. For example, if part of the fee you paid for the registration of your car was based on the car's value and part was based on its weight, you may deduct only the part based on the car's value.
 - Tax you paid to a foreign country or U.S. possession. But you may want to take a credit for the tax instead of a deduction. Get **Pub. 514** for details.

Interest You Paid

Include interest you paid on nonbusiness items only, do not include any amount deducted elsewhere such as on **Schedule C, C-EZ, E, or F**. Whether your interest expense is treated as investment interest, personal interest, or business interest depends on how and when you used the loan proceeds. Get **Pub. 535, Business Expenses**, for details.

In general, if you paid interest in 1993 that includes amounts that apply to any period after 1993, you may deduct only the amount that applies for 1993.

Interest You May Not Deduct

- Personal interest, such as interest paid on car loans, student loans, life insurance loans, credit cards, charge accounts, etc.
- Interest paid on your debts by others, such as mortgage interest, student loans made by a government agency.

• Interest on certain loans against your income. If the property on which the loan is based is a 401(k) plan or a tax-sheltered annuity plan that was made, renewed, renegotiated, modified, or extended after 1986. Get **Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity**.

• Certain state and local taxes including general sales tax on gasoline, car inspection fees, assessments for sidewalks or other improvements to your property, tax you paid for someone else, and license fees (marriage, driver's, dog, etc.).

Line 5

State and Local Income Taxes

Include on this line the state and local income taxes listed below.

- State and local income taxes withheld from your salary during 1993. Your W-2 (Form 1099-R and 1099-MISC may also show state and local income taxes withheld for a prior year, such as taxes paid with 1993 state or local income tax return. Do not include penalties or interest.
- State and local estimated tax payments made during 1993, including any part of a prior year refund that you chose to have credited to your 1993 state or local income taxes.
- Mandatory contributions you made to the following state disability funds:
 1. California Nonoccupational Disability Benefit Fund.
 2. New Jersey Nonoccupational Disability Benefit Fund.
 3. New York Nonoccupational Disability Benefit Fund.
 4. Rhode Island Temporary Disability Benefit Fund.

Do not reduce your deduction by:

- Any state or local income tax refund or credit you expect to receive for 1993, or
- Any refund of or credit for prior year state and local income taxes you actually received in 1993. Instead, see the instructions for **Form 1040**, line 10.

Line 6

Real Estate Taxes

Include taxes you paid on real estate you own that was not used for business, but only if the taxes are based on the assessed value of the property. Also, the assessment must be made uniformly on property throughout the community, and the proceeds must be used for general community or governmental purposes. **Pub. 530** explains the deductions homeowners may take. Do not include:

- Real estate taxes deducted elsewhere such as on **Schedule C, C-EZ, E, or F**.
- Liened charges for services to specific property or persons (for example, a \$20 monthly charge for use for trash collection, a \$5 charge for every 1,000 gallons of water used, or a flat charge for mowing under a local ordinance, or
- Charges for improvements that tend to increase the value of your property (for example, an assessment to build a new sidewalk). The cost of a property improvement is added to the basis of the property. However, a charge is deductible if it is used to maintain an existing public facility (service for example, a charge to repair an existing sidewalk).

- Federal estate tax on income in respect of a decedent
 - Annuity bond premium on bonds acquired before October 23, 1986
 - Deduction for repayment of amounts under a claim of right if more than \$3,000
 - Get Pub. 525, Taxable and Nontaxable Income, for details
 - Certain unrecovered investment in a pension, Get Pub. 575, Pension and Annuity Income (Including Simplified General Rule), for details
 - Impairment-related work expenses of a disabled person
- For more details on these expenses, see Pub. 529

Total Itemized Deductions

Line 26

People with higher incomes may not be able to deduct all of their itemized deductions. If the amount on Form 1040, line 32, is more than \$108,450 (more than \$54,225 if married filing separately), use the worksheet on this page to figure the amount you may deduct.

- Your share of the investment expenses of a regulated investment company
- Certain losses on nonfederally insured deposits in an insolvent or bankrupt financial institution. For details, including limits on the amount you may deduct, see Pub. 529
- Deduction for repayment of amounts under a claim of right if \$3,000 or less
- Expenses related to an activity not engaged in for profit. These expenses are limited to the income from the activity that you reported on Form 1040, line 22. See **Not-for-Profit Activities**, in Pub. 535, Business Expenses, for details on how to figure the amount to deduct

Line 25

Other Miscellaneous Deductions

Enter your total miscellaneous deductions that are not subject to the 2% AGI limit. List the type and amount of each expense on the dotted lines next to line 25. If you need more space, attach a statement showing the type and amount of each expense. Enter one total on line 25. Only the expenses listed below can be deducted on line 25:

- Gambling losses to the extent of gambling winnings. Report gambling winnings on Form 1040, line 22.

Itemized Deductions Worksheet—Line 28 (Keep for your records)

1. Add the amounts on Schedule A, lines 4, 12, 16, 17, 18, 24, and 25.
2. Add the amounts on Schedule A, lines 4, 11, and 17, plus any gambling losses included on line 25.
Caution: Be sure your total gambling losses are clearly identified on the dotted line next to line 25.
3. Subtract line 2 from line 1. If the result is zero, stop here; enter the amount from line 1 above on Schedule A, line 26, and see the **Note** below.
4. Multiply line 3 above by 80% (.80).
5. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32.
6. Enter \$108,450 (\$54,225 if married filing separately).
7. Subtract line 6 from line 5. If the result is zero or less, stop here; enter the amount from line 1 above on Schedule A, line 26, and see the **Note** below.
8. Multiply line 7 above by 3% (.03).
9. Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 8.
10. **Total itemized deductions.** Subtract line 9 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Schedule A, line 26, and see the **Note** below.
Note: Also enter on Form 1040, line 34, the larger of the amount you enter on Schedule A, line 26, or your standard deduction.

It either 1 or 2 applies to you, fill in Form 2106 for all your job expenses. Then enter on line 19 the amount from Form 2106, line 11.

If you don't have to fill in Form 2106, list the type and amount of each expense on the dotted lines next to line 19. If you need more space, attach a statement showing the type and amount of each expense. Enter one total on line 19.

Examples of expenses to include on line 19 are:

- Travel, transportation, meal, or entertainment expenses. **Note:** If you have any of these expenses, you must use Form 2106 for all of your job expenses.
- Union dues
- Safety equipment, small tools, and supplies you needed for your job
- Uniforms your employer said you must wear, and which you may not usually wear away from work
- Protective clothing required in your work, such as hard hats, safety shoes, and glasses
- Physical examinations your employer said you must have
- Dues to professional organizations and chambers of commerce
- Subscriptions to professional journals
- Fees to employment agencies and other costs to look for a new job in your present occupation, even if you do not get a new job
- Business use of part of your home but only if you use that part exclusively and on a regular basis in your work and for the convenience of your employer. For details, including limits that apply, call Tele-Tax (see page 30) and listen to topic 509 or get Pub. 587, Business Use of Your Home
- Educational expenses you paid that were required by your employer, or by law or regulation, to keep your salary or job in general, or you may also include the cost of keeping or improving skills you must have in your job. For more details, call Tele-Tax (see page 30) and listen to topic 513 or get Pub. 508, Educational Expenses. Some educational expenses are not deductible. See **Examples of Expenses You May Not Deduct** on page A-4.

Line 20

Other Expenses

Enter the total amount you paid to produce or collect taxable income, manage or protect property, or for the production of income. Do not include any expenses for which you were not reimbursed. Examples of deductible expenses, such as on Schedule C, C-EZ, E or F, are:

- Expenses of adopting a child, including a child with special needs.
- Fines and penalties.
- Expenses of producing tax-exempt income

Examples of expenses to include on line 20 are:

- Tax return preparation fees, including fees paid for filing your return electronically
- Safe deposit box rental
- Certain legal and accounting fees
- Clerical help and office rent
- Custodial (e.g., trust account) fees.

former workplace, your new workplace must be at least 35 miles from your old home. If you meet these requirements, call Tele-Tax (see page 30) and listen to topic 504 or get Pub. 521, Moving Expenses. Complete and attach Form 3903, Moving Expenses, to figure the amount to enter on line 18. If you began work at a new workplace outside the United States or in your possession, get Form 3903-F, Foreign Moving Expenses.

Miscellaneous Deductions

Most miscellaneous deductions cannot be deducted in full. Instead, you must subtract 2% of your adjusted gross income from the total. You figure the 2% limit on line 23.

The 2% limit generally applies to job expenses you paid for which you were not reimbursed. These expenses are reported on line 19. The limit also applies to certain expenses you paid to produce or collect taxable income. These expenses are reported on line 20.

Miscellaneous deductions that are not subject to the 2% limit are reported on line 25. See the instructions for line 25.

Additional Information. For more details, get Pub. 529, Miscellaneous Deductions.

Examples of Expenses You May Not Deduct

- Political contributions
- Personal legal expenses
- Lost or mislaid cash or property. But see **Casualty and Theft Losses** on this page.
- Expenses for meals during regular or extra work hours
- The cost of entertaining friends
- Expenses of going to or from your regular workplace
- Education you need to meet minimum requirements for your job or that will qualify you for a new occupation
- Travel expenses for employment away from home if that period of employment exceeds 1 year.
- Travel as a form of education
- Expenses of attending a seminar, convention, or similar meeting unless it is related to your employment.
- Expenses of adopting a child, including a child with special needs.
- Fines and penalties.
- Expenses of producing tax-exempt income

Line 19

Unreimbursed Employee Expenses

Enter the total job expenses you paid for which you were not reimbursed. But you must fill in and attach Form 2106, Employee Business Expenses, if either of the following applies:

1. You claim any travel, transportation, meal, or entertainment expenses for your job, OR
2. Your employer paid you for any of your job expenses reportable on line 19.

your records should contain additional information. See Pub. 526 for details.

Line 15

Carryover From Prior Year

Enter any carryover of contributions that you could not deduct in an earlier year because they exceeded your adjusted gross income limit. See Pub. 526 for details on how to figure a carryover.

Casualty and Theft Losses

Line 17

Use line 17 to report casualty or theft losses of property that is not trade or business, income-producing, or rent or royalty property. Complete and attach Form 4684, Casualty and Theft, to figure the amount of your loss to enter on line 17.

Losses You May Deduct

You may be able to deduct part or all of each loss caused by theft, vandalism, fire, storm, or similar causes, and car, boat, and other accidents. You may also be able to deduct money you had in a financial institution but lost because of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the institution.

You may deduct nonbusiness casualty or theft losses only to the extent that—

1. The amount of each separate casualty or theft loss is more than \$100, and
2. The total amount of all losses during the year is more than 10% of the amount shown on Form 1040, line 32.

Special rules apply if you had both gains and losses from nonbusiness casualties or thefts. See Form 4684 for details.

Additional Information. For more details, get Pub. 547, Nonbusiness Disasters, Casualties, and Thefts. It also has information about Federal disaster area losses.

Losses You May Not Deduct

- Money or property misplaced or lost
- Breakage of china, glassware, furniture, and similar items under normal conditions
- Progressive damage to property (buildings, clothes, trees, etc.) caused by termites, moths, other insects, or disease

Use line 20 of Schedule A to deduct the costs of proving that you had a property loss. Examples of these costs are appraisal fees and photographs used to establish the amount of your loss.

Moving Expenses

Line 18

Employees and self-employed persons (including partners) can deduct certain moving expenses.

You can take this deduction if you moved in connection with your job or business and your new workplace is at least 35 miles farther from your old home than your old home was from your old workplace. If you had no

- Gifts to individuals, foreign organizations, and groups that are run for personal profit
- Gifts to groups whose purpose is to lobby for changes in the laws
- Gifts to civic leagues, social and sports clubs, labor unions, and chambers of commerce
- Value of any benefit, such as food, entertainment, or merchandise, that you received in connection with a contribution to a charitable organization

Example. You paid \$100 to a charitable organization to attend a fund-raising dinner. To figure the amount of your deductible charitable contribution, subtract the value of the dinner from the total amount you paid. If the value of the dinner was \$40, your deductible contribution is \$60.

Line 13

Contributions by Cash or Check

Enter the total contributions you made in cash or by check (including out-of-pocket expenses).

Line 14

Other Than by Cash or Check

Enter your contributions of property if you gave used items, such as clothing or furniture, deduct their fair market value at the time you gave them. Fair market value is what a willing buyer would pay a willing seller when neither has to buy or sell and both are aware of the conditions of the sale.

If the amount of your deduction is more than \$200, you must complete and attach Form 8283, Noncash Charitable Contributions. For this purpose, the "amount of your deduction" means your deduction BEFORE applying any income limits that could result in a carryover of contributions. If your total deduction is over \$5,000, you may also have to get appraisals of the values of the donated property. See Form 8283 and its instructions for details.

Recordkeeping. If you gave property, you should keep a receipt or written statement from the organization you gave the property to, or a reliable written record, that shows the organization's name and address, the date and location of the gift, and a description of the property. For each gift of property, you should also keep reliable written records that include:

- How you figured the property's value at the time you gave it. If the value was determined by an appraisal, you should also keep a signed copy of the appraisal.
- The cost or other basis of the property if you must reduce it by any ordinary income or capital gain that would have resulted if the property had been sold at its fair market value.

How you figured your deduction for gifts of capital gain property

Note: If your total deduction for gifts of property is over \$500, or if you gave less than your entire interest in the property, or if you made a "qualified conservation contribution" under Internal Revenue Code section 170(h),

Instructions for Schedule B, Interest and Dividend Income

Note. You may list more than one payer on each entry space for lines 1 and 5, but be sure to clearly show the amount paid next to the payer's name. Add the separate amounts paid by the payers listed on an entry space and enter the total in the "Amount" column. If you still need more space, attach separate sheets that are about the same size as the printed schedule. Use the same format as lines 1 and 5, and show your totals on Schedule B. Be sure to put your name and social security number (SSN) on the sheets and attach them at the end of your return.

Part I. Interest Income

To see what interest income you must report, read the instructions for Form 1040, line 8a, on page 15. The payer should send you a Form 1099-INT or Form 1099-OID showing interest you must report. A copy of the form is also sent to the IRS.

Line 1

Interest Income
Report on line 1 all taxable interest you received or that was credited to your account so you could withdraw it. List each payer's name and show the amount if you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the total interest shown on that form.

Special Rules

Seller-Financed Mortgages. If you sold your home or other property and the buyer used the property as a personal residence, list first any interest that buyer paid you on a mortgage or other form of seller financing. Be sure to show that buyer's name, address, and SSN. You must also let that buyer know your SSN. If you don't show the buyer's name, address, and SSN, and let the buyer know your SSN, you may have to pay a \$50 penalty.

Nominees. If you received a Form 1099-INT that includes interest you received as a nominee (that is, in your name, but the interest actually belongs to someone else), report the total on line 1. Do this even if you later distributed some or all of this income to others. Under your last entry on line 1, put a subtotal of all interest listed on line 1. Below this subtotal, write "Nominee Distribution" and show the total interest you received as a nominee

Use Schedule B if any of the following applies:

- You had over \$400 in taxable interest.
- Any of the **Special Rules** listed below apply to you.
- You are claiming the exclusion of interest from series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989.
- You had over \$400 in dividends.
- You received dividends as a nominee, or
- You had a foreign account or were a grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust.

Part III of the schedule has questions about foreign accounts and trusts.

Subtract this amount from the subtotal and enter the result on line 2.

Note. If you received interest as a nominee, you must also file a Form 1099-INT with the IRS. Form 1099-INT must also be sent with Form 1099-INT. For more details, see the **Instructions for Forms 1099, 1086, 5498, and W-2G.**

Accrued Interest. When you buy bonds between interest payment dates and pay accrued interest to the seller, this interest is taxable to the seller. If you received a Form 1099 for interest as a purchaser of a bond with accrued interest, follow the rules earlier under **Nominees** to see how to report the accrued interest on Schedule B. But identify the amount to be subtracted as "Accrued Interest."

Tax-Exempt Interest. You should not have received a Form 1099-INT for tax-exempt interest. But if you did, report it on line 1. Do not include it in the total on line 2. Instead, under your last entry on line 1, put a subtotal of all interest listed on line 1. Below this subtotal, write "Tax-Exempt Interest" and show the amount. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and enter the result on line 2. Be sure to also include this tax-exempt interest on Form 1040, line 8b.

Original Issue Discount (OID). If you are reporting OID in an amount less than the amount shown on Form 1099-OID, follow the rules earlier under **Nominees** to see how to report the OID on Schedule B. But identify the amount to be subtracted as "OID Adjustment."

Amortizable Bond Premium. If you are reducing your interest income on a bond by the amount of amortizable bond premium, report the total interest on the bond on line 1. Under your last entry on line 1, put a subtotal of all interest listed on line 1. Below this subtotal, write "ABP Adjustment" and show the amount. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and enter the result on line 2.

Line 3

Excludable Interest on Series EE U.S. Savings Bonds Issued After 1989

If you cashed series EE U.S. savings bonds in 1993 that were issued after 1989 and you meet all four of the following conditions, you may be able to exclude part or all of the interest on those bonds:

nominee (that is, in your name, but the dividends actually belong to someone else), report the total on line 5. Do this even if you later distributed some or all of this income to others. Under your last entry on line 5, put a subtotal of all dividends listed on line 5. Below this subtotal, write "Nominee Distribution" and show the total dividends you received as a nominee. Subtract this amount from the subtotal and enter the result on line 6.

Note. If you received dividends as a nominee, you must give the actual owner a Form 1099-DIV unless the owner is your spouse. You must also file a Form 1099-DIV with the IRS. Form 1099-DIV must also be sent with Form 1099-DIV. For more details, see the **Instructions for Forms 1099, 1086, 5498, and W-2G.**

Line 7

Capital Gain Distributions

Report capital gain distributions on line 7. If you are filing Schedule D, also enter this amount on Schedule D, line 14. If you are not filing Schedule D, also enter this amount on Form 1040, line 14.

Line 8

Nontaxable Distributions

Report nontaxable distributions on line 8. These distributions reduce your basis. For details, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 9, on page 17.

Part III. Foreign Accounts and Trusts

Lines 11a and 11b

Foreign Accounts

Line 11a. Check the **Yes** box on line 11a if either 1 or 2 below applies to you.

1. You own more than 50% of the stock in any corporation that owns one or more foreign bank accounts.

2. At any time during the year you had an interest in or signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account).

Exceptions. Check **No** if any of the following applies to you:

• The combined value of the accounts was \$10,000 or less during the whole year.

• The accounts were with a U.S. military banking facility operated by a U.S. financial institution.

• You were an officer or employee of a commercial bank that is supervised by the Comptroller of the Currency, the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, or the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the account was in your employer's name, and you did not have a personal financial interest in the account.

• You were an officer or employee of a domestic corporation with securities listed on national securities exchanges or with assets of more than \$1 million and 500 or more

shareholders of record, the account was in your employer's name, you did not have a personal financial interest in the account, and the corporation's chief financial officer has given you written notice that the corporation has filed a current report that includes the account.

Note. Item 2 does not apply to foreign securities held in a U.S. securities account.

Get **Form TD F 90-22.1** to see if you are considered to have an interest in or signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account). You can get the form by writing to the IRS Distribution Center for your state (see page 33).

If you checked the **Yes** box on line 11a, file Form TD F 90-22.1 by June 30, 1994, with the **Department of the Treasury** at the address shown on that form. **Do not attach Form TD F 90-22.1 to Form 1040.**

Line 11b. If you checked the **Yes** box on line 11a, enter the name of the foreign country or countries in the space provided on line 11b. Attach a separate sheet if you need more space.

Instructions for Schedule C, Profit or Loss From Business

Use Schedule C to report income or loss subject to self-employment tax from a business you operated or a profession you practiced as a sole proprietor. Also, use Schedule C to report wages and expenses you had as a statutory employee. An activity qualifies as a business if your primary purpose for engaging in the activity is for income or profit, and you are involved in the activity with continuity and regularity. For example, a sporadic activity or a hobby does not qualify as a business. To report income from a nonbusiness activity, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 22.

Small businesses and statutory employees with gross receipts of \$25,000 or less and expenses of \$2,000 or less may be able to file Schedule C-EZ. Net Profit From Business, instead of Schedule C. See Schedule C-EZ to find out if you qualify to file it.

This activity may subject you to state and local taxes and other requirements such as business licenses and fees. Check with your state and local governments for more information.

Heavy Vehicle Use Tax

If you use certain highway trucks, trailers, tractor-trailers, or buses in your trade or business, you may have to pay a Federal highway motor vehicle use tax. Get Form 2290, Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Return, to see if you owe this tax.

Information Returns

You may have to file information returns for wages paid to employees, certain payments to independent contractors, and other payments to nonresidents, royalties, annuities, and pensions. You may also have to file an information return if you sold \$5,000 or more of consumer products to a person on a buy-sell, deposit, commission, or other similar basis for resale. For more information, get the instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2.

If you received cash of more than \$10,000 in one or more related transactions in the year, you may have to file Form 8300. For details, get Pub. 1544, Reporting Cash Payments of Over \$10,000.

Tax Shelter

If you claim or report any deduction, loss, credit, other tax benefit, or income on Schedule C or C-EZ from an interest purchased or otherwise acquired in a tax shelter that is required to be registered, you must file Form 8271 with your return.

Additional Information

Get Pub. 334, Tax Guide for Small Business, for more details on business income and expenses.

Specific Instructions

Filers of Form 1041

Do not complete the block labeled "Social security number." Instead, enter your employer identification number (EIN) on line D.

Line A

Describe the business or professional activity that provided your principal source of income reported on line 1. If you owned more than one business, you must complete a

C-1
79

amounts actually paid during the year for deductible expenses.

If you use the accrual method, report income when you earn it and deduct expenses when you incur them even if you do not pay them during the year.

Accrual-basis taxpayers are put on a cash basis for deducting business expenses owed to a related cash-basis taxpayer. Other rules determine the timing of deductions based on economic performance. Get Pub. 539, Accounting Periods and Methods.

To change your accounting method (including treatment of inventories), you must usually first get permission from the IRS. In general, file Form 3115 within the first 180 days of the tax year in which you want to make the change.

Line G

Your inventories can be valued at

- Cost,
- Cost or market value, whichever is lower, or
- Any other method approved by the IRS.

Line I

Participation, for purposes of the seven general participation tests listed below, generally includes any work you did in connection with an activity if you owned an interest in the activity at the time you did the work. The capacity in which you did the work does not matter. However, work that is not treated as participation if it is work that an owner would not customarily do in the same type of activity and one of your main reasons for doing the work was to avoid the disallowance of losses or credits from the activity under the passive activity rules.

Work you did as an investor in an activity is not treated as participation unless you were directly involved in the day-to-day management or operations of the activity. Work done as an investor includes:

1. Studying and reviewing financial statements or reports on operations of the activity for your own use.
2. Preparing or compiling summaries or analyses of the finances or operations of the activity for your own use.
3. Monitoring the finances or operations of the activity in a nonmanagerial capacity.

Participation by your spouse. During the tax year in an activity you own can be counted as your participation in the activity, this applies even if your spouse did not own an interest in the activity and whether or not you and your spouse file a joint return for the tax year.

Material Participation. For purposes of the passive activity rules, you materially participated in the operation of this trade or business activity during 1993 if you meet any of the following seven tests:

1. You participated in the activity for more than 500 hours during the tax year.
2. Your participation in the activity for the tax year was substantially all of the participation in the activity of all individuals (including individuals who did not own an interest in the activity) for the tax year.
3. You participated in the activity for more than 100 hours during the tax year, and you

participated at least as much as any other person for the tax year. This includes individuals who did not own any interest in the activity.

4. The activity is a significant participation activity for the tax year, and you participated in all significant participation activities for more than 500 hours during the year. An activity is a "significant participation activity" if it involves the conduct of a trade or business, you participated in the activity for more than 100 hours during the tax year, and you did not materially participate under any of the material participation tests (other than this test 4).

5. You materially participated in the activity for any 5 of the prior 10 tax years.

6. The activity is a personal service activity in which you materially participated for any 3 prior tax years. A personal service activity is an activity that involves performing personal services in the fields of health, law, engineering, architecture, accounting, actuarial science, performing arts, or consulting, or any other trade or business in which capital is not a material income-producing factor.

7. Based on all the facts and circumstances, you participated in the activity on a regular, continuous, and substantial basis during the tax year. But you do not meet this test if you participated in the activity for 100 hours or less during the tax year. Your participation in managing the activity does not count in determining if you meet this test if any person (except you)

a. Received compensation for performing management services in connection with the activity, or

b. Spent more hours during the tax year than you spent performing management services in connection with the activity (regardless of whether the person was compensated for the services).

If you meet any of the above tests, check the "Yes" box on line 1.

If you do not meet any of the above tests, check the "No" box on line 1. This business is a passive activity if you have a loss from this business. See Limit on Losses below. If you have a profit from this business below but have current-year losses from other passive activities or you have prior-year unallowed passive activity losses, see the instructions for Form 8582, Passive Activity Loss Limitations.

Exception for Oil and Gas. If you are filing Schedule C to report income and deductions from an oil or gas well in which you own a working interest directly or through an entity that does not limit your liability, check the "Yes" box on line 1. The activity of owning the working interest is not a passive activity regardless of your participation in the activity.

Limit on Losses. If you checked the "No" box on line 1 and you have a loss from this business, you may have to use Form 8582 to figure your allowable loss, if any, to enter on Schedule C, line 31. Generally, you can deduct losses from passive activities only to the extent of income from passive activities. For more details, get Pub. 925, Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules.

For more details, get Pub. 925, Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules.

C-2
80

Line J

If you started or acquired this business in 1993, check the box on line J.

Also, check the box if you are reopening or restarting this business after temporarily closing it, and you did not file a 1992 Schedule C or C-EZ for this business.

Part I. Income

Line 1

Enter gross receipts or sales from your business. Be sure to include on this line amounts you received in your trade or business as shown on Form(s) 1099-MISC.

Statutory Employees. If you received a Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box in box 15 of that form was checked, report your income and expenses related to that income on Schedule C or C-EZ. Enter your statutory employee income from box 1 of Form W-2 on line 1 of Schedule C or C-EZ, and check the box on that line. Social security and Medicare tax should have been withheld from your earnings; therefore, you do not owe self-employment tax on these earnings.

Statutory employees include full-time life insurance agents, certain agent or commission drivers and traveling salespersons, and certain homeworkers.

If you had both self-employment income and statutory employee income, do not combine these amounts on a single Schedule C or C-EZ. In this case, you must file two Schedules C. You cannot use Schedule C-EZ.

Installment Sales. Generally, the installment method may not be used to report income from the sale of (a) personal property regularly sold under the installment method, or (b) real property held for resale to customers. But the installment method may be used to report income from sales of certain residential lots and timeshares if you elect to pay interest on the tax due on that income after the year of sale. See Internal Revenue Code section 453(l)(2)(B) for details. If you make this election, include the interest on Form 1040, line 53. Also write "453(l)(3)" and the amount of the interest on the dotted line to the left of line 53.

If you use the installment method, attach a schedule to your return. Show separately for 1993 and the 3 preceding years, gross sales, cost of goods sold, gross profit, percentage of goods sold, gross profit to gross sales, amounts collected, and gross profit on amounts collected.

Line 2

Enter on line 2 such items as returned sales, rebates, and allowances from the sales price.

Line 6

Report on line 6 amounts from finance revenue, income, scrap sales, bad debts you recovered, interest (such as on notes and accounts receivable), state gasoline or fuel tax refunds you got in 1993, credit for Fed-

- Taxes assessed to pay for improvements, such as paving and sewers
- Taxes on your home or personal use property
- State and local sales taxes on property purchased for use in your business. Instead, treat these taxes as part of the cost of the property
- State and local sales taxes imposed on the buyer that you were required to collect and pay over to the state or local government. These taxes are not included in gross receipts or sales tax. They are a deductible expense. However, if the state or local government allowed you to retain any part of the sales tax you collected, you must include that amount as income on line 6
- Other taxes not related to your business

Line 24a

Enter your expenses for lodging and transportation connected with overnight travel for business, while away from your tax home. Generally, your tax home is your main place of business regardless of where you maintain your family home. You cannot deduct expenses paid or incurred in connection with employment away from home if that period of employment exceeds 1 year.

Do not include expenses for meals and entertainment on this line. Instead, see the instructions for lines 24b and 24c below.

You cannot deduct expenses for attending a foreign convention unless it is directly related to your trade or business and it is as reasonable for the meeting to be held outside the North American area as within it. These rules apply to both employers and employees. Other rules apply to luxury water travel.

For more details, get Pub. 463, Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses.

Lines 24b and 24c

On line 24b, enter your total business meal and entertainment expenses, including meals while traveling away from home for business. Instead of the actual cost of your meals while traveling away from home, you may use the standard meal allowance. For more details, see Pub. 463.

Business meal expenses are deductible only if they are (a) directly related to or associated with the active conduct of your trade or business, (b) not lavish or extravagant, and (c) incurred while you or your employee is present at the meal.

You cannot deduct any expense paid or incurred for a facility (such as a yacht or hunting lodge) used for any activity usually considered entertainment, amusement, or recreation.

There are exceptions to these rules as well as other rules that apply to sky-box rentals and tickets to entertainment events. See Pub. 463.

Generally, you may deduct only 80% of your business meal and entertainment expenses, including meals incurred while traveling away from home on business. However, you may fully deduct meals and entertainment furnished or reimbursed to an employee if you properly treat the expense as wages subject to withholding. You may also fully deduct meals and entertainment

under the Internal Revenue Code, or whether or not you claim a deduction for the current tax year.

Form 5500. Complete this form for each plan with 100 or more participants.

Form 5500-C/R or 5500-EZ. Complete the applicable form for each plan with fewer than 100 participants.

There is a penalty for failure to timely file these forms.

For more information, get Pub. 560, Retirement Plans for the Self-Employed.

Lines 20a and 20b

If you rented or leased vehicles, machinery, or equipment, enter on line 20a the business portion of your rental cost. But if you leased a vehicle for a term of 30 days or more, you may have to reduce your deduction by an amount called the inclusion amount.

You may have to do this—

Term lease the lease began:	And the vehicle's fair market value on the first day of the lease exceeded:
During 1993	\$14,300
During 1992	13,700
During 1991	13,400
After 1986 but before 1991	12,800

If the lease term began after June 18, 1984, but before January 1, 1987, see Pub. 917 to find out if you have an inclusion amount.

See Pub. 917 to figure your inclusion amount.

Enter on line 20b amounts paid to rent or lease other property, such as office space in a building.

Line 21

Deduct the cost of repairs and maintenance, including labor, supplies, and other items that do not add to the value or increase the life of the property. Do not deduct the value of your own labor. Do not deduct amounts spent to restore or replace property; they must be capitalized.

Line 23

You can deduct the following taxes:

- State and local sales taxes imposed on you as the seller of goods or services. If you collected this tax from the buyer, you must also include the amount collected in gross receipts or sales on line 1.
- Real estate and personal property taxes on business assets.
- Social security and Medicare taxes paid to match required withholding from your employees' wages. Also, Federal unemployment tax paid. To deduct one-half of your self-employment tax, see the instructions for Form 1040, line 23, on page 21.
- Federal highway use tax.

Do not deduct:

- Federal income taxes
- Estate and gift taxes

C-4
82

type. For example, home mortgage interest and investment interest are treated differently. Investment interest rules require you to allocate (classify) your interest expense so it is deducted (or capitalized) on the correct line of your return and gets the right tax treatment. These rules could affect you much more than you are allowed to deduct on Schedule C or C-EZ.

Generally, you allocate interest expense by tracing how the proceeds of the loan were used. See Pub. 535 for details.

If you paid interest in 1993 that applies to future years, deduct only the part that applies to 1993.

If you paid interest on a debt secured by your main home and any of the proceeds from that debt were used in connection with your trade or business, see Pub. 535 to figure the amount that is deductible on Schedule C or C-EZ.

If you have a mortgage on real property used in your business (other than your main home), enter on line 16a the interest you paid for 1993 to banks or other financial institutions for which you received a Form 1098, Mortgage Interest Statement. If you didn't receive a Form 1098, enter the interest on line 16b.

If you paid \$600 or more of mortgage interest, the recipient should send you a Form 1098 or similar statement showing the total interest received from you during 1993. This statement must be sent to you by January 31, 1994. If you paid more mortgage interest to financial institutions than is shown on Form 1098, or similar statement, see Pub. 535 to find out if you can deduct the additional interest. If you can, enter the amount on line 16a. Attach a statement to your return explaining the difference. Write "See attached" in the left margin next to line 16a.

If you and at least one other person (other than your spouse if you file a joint return) were liable for and paid interest on the mortgage and the other person received the Form 1098, report your share of the interest on line 16b. Attach a statement to your return showing the name and address of the person who received the Form 1098. In the left margin next to line 16b, write "See attached."

Do not deduct interest you paid or accrued on debts allocable to investment property. This interest is generally deducted on Schedule A. For details, get Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses.

Line 17

Include on this line fees for tax advice related to your business and for preparation of the tax forms related to your business.

Line 19

Enter your deduction for contributions to a pension, profit-sharing, or annuity plan, or for the benefit of your employees, if the plan includes you as a self-employed person, enter contributions made as an employer on your behalf on Form 1040, line 27, on Schedule C.

Generally, you must file one of the following forms if you maintain a pension, profit-sharing, or other funded deferred compensation plan. The filing requirement is not affected by whether or not the plan qualified

Begin Depreciating Your Property. For a more comprehensive guide on depreciation, get Pub. 534, Depreciation.

Listed property generally includes, but is not limited to:

- Passenger automobiles weighing 6,000 pounds or less
- If the other property used for transportation is personal use, such as motorcycles, pick-up trucks, etc.
- Any property used for entertainment or recreational purposes (such as photographic, phonographic, communication, and video recording equipment)
- Cellular telephones or other similar telecommunications equipment placed in service after 1989
- Computers or peripheral equipment

Exception. Listed property does not include photographic, phonographic, communication, or video equipment used exclusively in your trade or business or at your regular business establishment. It also does not include any computer or peripheral equipment used exclusively at a regular business establishment and owned or leased by the person operating the establishment. For purposes of these exceptions, a portion of your home is treated as a regular business establishment only if that portion meets the requirements under Internal Revenue Code section 280A(c)(1) for deducting expenses attributable to the business use of a home.

If the business use percentage of any listed property decreased to 50% or less in 1993, you may have to recapture excess depreciation, including any section 179 expense deduction. Get Form 4797 and its instructions for details.

Line 14

Deduct contributions to employee benefit programs that are not an incidental part of a pension or profit-sharing plan included on line 19. Examples are accident and health plans, group-term life insurance, and dependent care assistance programs.

Do not include on line 14 any contributions you made on your behalf as a self-employed person to an accident and health plan or for group-term life insurance. You may be able to deduct on Form 1040, line 26, part of the amount you paid for health insurance on behalf of yourself, your spouse, and dependents, even if you do not itemize your deductions. See the Form 1040 instructions on page 22 for more details.

Line 15

Deduct premiums paid for business insurance on line 15. Deduct on line 14 amounts paid for employee accident and health insurance.

Do not deduct amounts credited to a reserve for self-insurance or premiums paid for a policy that pays for your lost earnings due to sickness or disability.

For more details, see Pub. 535.

Lines 16a and 16b

Interest Allocation Rules. The tax treatment of interest expense differs depending on its

plates etc. Show depreciation on line 13 and rent or lease amounts on line 20a.

If you want to take the standard mileage rate, multiply the number of business miles by 28 cents a mile. Add to this amount your parking fees and tolls, and enter the total on line 10.

If you claim car and truck expenses, you must provide certain information on the use of your vehicle by completing Form 4562, Part IV of Schedule C, or Part II of Schedule C-EZ. If (a) you are claiming the standard mileage rate, you lease your vehicle, or your vehicle is fully depreciated, and (b) you are not required to file Form 4562. If you used more than one vehicle during the year, attach your own schedule with the information requested in Part IV of Schedule C, or Part II of Schedule C-EZ, for each additional vehicle.

• Part V of Form 4562. Depreciation and amortization, if you are claiming depreciation on your vehicle or you are required to file Form 4562 for any other reason (see the instructions for line 13 below).

For more details, get Pub. 917, Business Use of a Car.

Line 12

Enter your deduction for depletion on this line. If you have timber depletion, attach Form T. See Pub. 535 for details.

Line 13

Depreciation and Section 179 Expense Deduction. Depreciation is the annual deduction allowed to recover the cost or other basis of business or investment property with a useful life of more than 1 year. You can also depreciate improvements made to leased business property. However, stock in trade, inventories, and land are not depreciable.

Depreciation starts when you first use the property in your business or for the production of income. It ends when you take the property out of service, deduct all your depreciable cost or other basis, or no longer use the property in your business or for the production of income.

For property placed in service after 1980, see the instructions for Form 4562 to figure the amount of depreciation to enter on line 13. For property placed in service before 1981, figure depreciation from your own books and records and enter the total on line 13.

You may also choose under Internal Revenue Code section 179 to expense part of the cost of certain property you bought in 1993 for use in your business. See the instructions for Form 4562 for more information.

You must complete and attach Form 4562 only if:

- You are claiming depreciation on property placed in service during 1993, or
- You are claiming depreciation on listed property (defined below), regardless of the date it was placed in service, or
- You are claiming a section 179 expense deduction.

If you acquired depreciable property for the first time in 1993, get Pub. 946, How To

C-3
81

Part II. Expenses

Capitalizing Costs of Property. If you produced real or tangible personal property or acquired property for resale, certain expenses attributable to the property must be included in inventory costs or capitalized. In addition to direct costs, producers of inventory property must also include part of certain indirect costs in their inventory.

Purchasers of personal property acquired for resale must include part of certain indirect costs in inventory only if the average annual gross receipts for the 3 prior tax years exceeded \$10 million. Also, you must capitalize part of the indirect costs that benefit real or tangible personal property constructed for use in a trade or business, or noninventory property produced for sale to customers. Reduce the amounts on lines 8-26 and Part V by amounts capitalized. For more details, see Pub. 538.

Exception for Creative Property. If you are an artist, author, or photographer, you may be exempt from the capitalization rules. However, your personal efforts must have created (or substantially been expected to create) the property. This exception does not apply to any expense related to printing, photographic plates, motion picture films, video tapes, or similar items. These expenses are subject to the capitalization rules. For more details, see Pub. 538.

Line 9

Caution: Cash method taxpayers cannot take a bad debt deduction unless the amount was previously included in income.

Include debts and partial debts from sales or services that were included in income and are definitely known to be worthless. If you later collect a debt that you deducted as a bad debt, include it as income in the year collected.

For more details, get Pub. 535, Business Expenses.

Line 10

You can deduct the actual cost of running your car or truck, or take the standard mileage rate. You must use actual costs if you do not own the vehicle or if you used more than one vehicle simultaneously in your business (such as in fleet operations).

If you deduct actual costs, include on line 10 the business portion of expenses for gas, oil, repairs, insurance, tires, license

Principal Business or Professional Activity Codes

Locate the major category that best describes your activity within the major category. Select the activity code that most closely identifies the business or profession that is the principal source of your sales or receipts. Enter this 4-digit code on line B of Schedule C or C-EZ. For example, real estate agent is under the major category of "Real Estate," and the code is "5520."

Note: If your principal source of income is from farming activities, you should file Schedule F (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Farming.

Agricultural Services, Forestry, Fishing	Real Estate	Notes & Other Lodging Places	Furniture & General Merchandise
1900 Animal services other than breeding	5538 Operators & lessors of buildings, including real property	7237 Camps & camping parks	3079 Eating places, meals & snacks
1933 Crop services	5553 Operators & lessors of other real property	7239 Hotels, motels, & tourist camps	3100 Grocery stores (general line)
2113 Farm services	5559 Real estate agents & brokers	7241 Rooming & boarding houses	3236 Specialized food stores (meat, produce, candy, health food, etc.)
2246 Fishing, commercial	5579 Real estate property managers	7450 Carpet & upholstery cleaning	3988 Computer & software stores
2238 Forestry except logging	5710 Subdividers & brokers of real estate	7459 Coin-operated laundries & dry cleaning	3970 Furniture stores
2463 Horticulture & landscaping	6155 Title abstract offices	7455 Fur, fur apparel, & fur accessories	4317 Home furnishings stores
2974 Livestock breeding		7478 Janitorial & related services (building houses & window cleaning)	4317 Home furnishings stores
0836 Logging	Services: Personal, Professional, & Business Services	Medical & Health Services	4119 Household appliance stores
1958 Veterinary services including pets	Amusement & Recreational Services	9274 Chiropractors	4123 Music & record stores
	9570 Bowling centers	9277 Dentists (except oral or orthodontic)	3983 TV, electronic stores
	9588 Motion picture & video distribution & allied services	9456 Medical & dental laboratories	3715 Variety stores
	9597 Motion picture & video production	9472 Nursing & personal care facilities	3731 Other general merchandise stores
Construction	9599 Motion picture theaters	9598 Optometrists	Miscellaneous Retail Stores
0018 Operative builders (for own account)	9557 Physical fitness facilities	9599 Optometrists	4812 Boat stores, excluding motorboats
Building Trade Contractors	9696 Professional sports & racing, including promoters & trainers	9696 Professional sports & racing, including promoters & trainers	5017 Book stores, excluding libraries
0414 Carpentry & flooring	9811 Theatrical performers, musicians, agents, comedians, & related services	9811 Theatrical performers, musicians, agents, comedians, & related services	4853 Camera & photo supply stores
0415 Carpentry & roofing	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	3277 Drug stores
0416 Concrete work	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	5058 Fabric & needlework stores
0417 Masonry	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	4855 Forges
0418 Masonry, dry wall, stone, & tile	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	4630 Gift, party, & social shops
0419 Painting, dry wall, hanging, & air conditioning	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	4838 Hobby, toy, & game shops
0420 Plumbing, heating, & air conditioning	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	4871 Jewelry stores
0421 Roofing	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	4895 Luggage & leather goods
0422 Siding	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	5074 Motor home dealers
0423 Siding, metal	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	4879 Optical goods stores
0424 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	4897 Sporting goods & bicycle shops
0425 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	5033 Stationery stores
0426 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	4614 Used goods stores (except motor vehicle parts)
0427 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0428 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
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0552 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0553 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0554 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0555 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0556 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0557 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0558 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0559 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0560 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0561 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0562 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0563 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0564 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0565 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0566 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0567 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0568 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
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0572 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
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0580 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0581 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0582 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0583 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0584 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
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0589 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0590 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0591 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0592 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0593 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0594 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0595 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0596 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
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0599 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0600 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0601 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0602 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0603 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0604 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0605 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0606 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0607 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0608 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0609 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0610 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0611 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0612 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0613 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)	
0614 Siding, other	9813 Services (retail)	9813 Services (retail)</	

Instructions for Schedule D, Capital Gains and Losses

General Instructions

Changes To Note

Schedule D has been simplified for 1993. We hope you will find it easier to use. We no longer ask for information on the election not to use the installment method and have also streamlined the requirements to report on Form 1041, B, in addition to the computation of loss. The maximum capital gains rate and carryovers of short-term and long-term capital losses are no longer figured on page 2 of Schedule D. Instead, we have added worksheets on page D-4 that you can use to make these computations. As a result of these changes, we were able to use page 2 of Schedule D as a continuation sheet for transactions reported on lines 1 and 9. The continuation sheet used in previous years, Schedule D-1 (Form 1040), is now obsolete. If you sold publicly traded securities at a gain after August 9, 1993, you may be able to postpone all or part of the gain if you bought stock or a partnership interest in a specialized small business investment company during the 60-day period that began on the day you sold the securities. For more details, see page D-2.

Purpose of Schedule

- The sale or exchange of a capital asset.
- Gains from involuntary conversions (other than from casualty or theft) of capital assets not held for business or profit.
- Capital gain distributions not reported on Form 1040, line 14.
- Nonbusiness bad debts.

Other Forms You May Have To File

- Use Form 4797, Sales of Business Property, to report the following:
 - The sale or exchange of property used in a trade or business, depreciable and amortizable property, oil, gas, geothermal, or other mineral property, and section 125 property.
 - The involuntary conversion (other than from casualty or theft) of property used in a trade or business and capital assets held for business or profit.
 - The disposition of noncapital assets other than inventory or property held primarily for sale to customers in the ordinary course of your trade or business.

Additional Information. Get Pub. 544, Sales and Other Dispositions of Assets, and Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses, for more details.

under Nonbusiness Bad Debts for what qualifies as a nonbusiness bad debt and how to enter it on Schedule D.

Limit on Capital Losses

For 1993, you may deduct capital losses up to the amount of your capital gains plus \$3,000 (\$1,500 if married filing separately). Capital losses that exceed this amount are carried forward to later years.

Losses That Are Not Deductible

- Do not deduct a loss from the direct or indirect sale or exchange of property between any of the following:
 - Members of a family.
 - A corporation and an individual owning more than 50% of the corporation's stock (unless the loss is from a distribution in complete liquidation of a corporation).
 - A grantor and a fiduciary of a trust.
 - A fiduciary and a beneficiary of the same trust.
 - A fiduciary and a beneficiary of another trust created by the same grantor.
- An individual and a tax-exempt organization controlled by the individual or the individual's family.

See Pub. 544 for more details on sales and exchanges between related parties. If you dispose of (a) an asset used in an activity to which the at-risk rules apply, or (b) any part of your interest in an activity to which the at-risk rules apply, and you have amounts in the activity for which you are not at risk, get the instructions for Form 6198, At-Risk Limitations. If the loss is allowable under the at-risk rules, it may then be subject to the passive activity rules. Get Form 8582, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, and its instructions to see how to report capital gains and losses from a passive activity.

The following items may require special treatment:

- Transactions by a securities dealer.
- Wash sales of stock or securities (including contracts or options to acquire or sell stock or securities). See Pub. 550 for details.
- Bonds and other debt instruments. See Pub. 550 for details.
- Certain real estate subdivided for sale which may be considered a capital asset.
- Gain on the sale of depreciable property or a nonbusiness bad debt, or to a trust of which you are a beneficiary.

Items for Special Treatment and Special Cases

The following items may require special treatment:

- Transactions by a securities dealer.
- Wash sales of stock or securities (including contracts or options to acquire or sell stock or securities). See Pub. 550 for details.
- Bonds and other debt instruments. See Pub. 550 for details.
- Certain real estate subdivided for sale which may be considered a capital asset.
- Gain on the sale of depreciable property or a nonbusiness bad debt, or to a trust of which you are a beneficiary.

D-1 85

Gain or Loss From Options

Report on Schedule D gain or loss from the closing or expiration of an option that is not a section 1256 contract, but that is a capital asset in your hands.

If a purchased option expired and the expiration date in column (c) and enter "EXPIRED" in column (d).

If an option that was granted (written) expired, enter the expiration date in column (b), and write "EXPIRED" in column (e).

Fill in the other columns as appropriate. See Pub. 550 for more details.

Exchange of Like-Kind Property

A "like-kind exchange" occurs when you exchange business or investment property for property of a like kind. Complete and attach Form 8824 to your return for each exchange. For exchanges of capital assets, include the gain or loss from Form 8824, if any, on line 4 or line 12 in column (f) or (g).

Sale or Exchange of Capital Assets Held for Personal Use

Gain from the sale or exchange of this property is a capital gain. Report it on Schedule D, Part 1 or Part II. Loss from the sale or exchange of this property is not deductible. But if you had a loss from the sale or exchange of real estate held for personal use (other than your main home), you must report the transaction on Schedule D even though the loss is not deductible.

For example, you have a loss on the sale of a vacation home that is not your main home. Report it on line 1 or 9, depending on how long you owned the home. Complete columns (a) through (e). Because the loss is not deductible, write "Personal Loss" across columns (f) and (g).

Rollover of Gain From the Sale of Publicly Traded Securities Into Specialized Small Business Investment Companies

If you sold publicly traded securities after August 9, 1993, you may be able to postpone all or part of the gain on that sale if you bought common stock or a partnership interest in a specialized small business investment company (SSBIC) during the 60-day period that began on the day of the sale. An SSBIC is any partnership or corporation licensed by the Small Business Administration under section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958. You must recognize gain on the sale to the extent the proceeds from the sale exceed the cost of your SSBIC stock or partnership interest purchased during the 60-day period that began on the date of the sale (and not previously taken into account). The gain you postpone is limited to \$50,000 a year and \$500,000 during your lifetime. (Reduce these dollar amounts by one-half if you are married filing separately.) The basis of your SSBIC stock or partnership interest is reduced by any postponed gain.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

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Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

Use Form 8781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

If you choose to postpone gain, report the entire gain realized on the sale on line 1 or 9. Directly below the line on which you reported the gain, enter in column (a) "SSBIC Rollover" and in column (f) the amount of the postponed gain. Also attach a schedule showing (a) how you figured the postponed gain, (b) the name of the SSBIC in which you purchased common stock or a partnership interest, (c) the date of that purchase, and (d) your basis in that SSBIC stock or partnership interest.

Disposition of Partnership Interest

A sale or other disposition of an interest in a partnership may result in ordinary income. Get Pub. 541, Tax Information on Partnerships.

Long-Term Capital Gains From Regulated Investment Companies

Include on line 12 the amount on Form 2439, Notice to Shareholder of Undistributed Long-Term Capital Gains, that represents your share of the undistributed capital gains of a regulated investment company. Enter on Form 1040, line 59, the tax paid by the company shown on Form 2439. Add to the basis of your stock the excess of the amount included in income over the amount of the credit. See Pub. 550 for more details.

Capital Gain Distributions

Enter on line 14 capital gain distributions paid to you during the year as a long-term capital gain, regardless of how long you held your investment. See Pub. 550 for more details.

Sale of Your Home

Use Form 2119, Sale of Your Home, to report the sale of your main home whether or not you bought another one. You must file Form 2119 for the year in which you sell your main home, even if you have a loss or you postpone or defer all or part of your gain.

Installment Sales

If you sold property (other than publicly traded stocks or securities) at a gain and you will receive a payment in a tax year after the year of sale, you must report the sale on the installment method unless you elect not to do so.

Use Form 6252, Installment Sale Income, to report the sale on the installment method. Also use Form 6252 to report any payment received in 1993 from a sale made in an earlier year that you reported on the installment method.

To elect out of the installment method, report the full amount of the gain on Schedule D on a timely filed return including extensions.

Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles

Use Form 6781, Gains and Losses From Section 1256 Contracts and Straddles, to report these transactions. Include the amounts from Form 6781 on lines 4 and 12.

D-2 86

Part III

Line 18

The maximum tax rate on net capital gain (the smaller of line 17 or 18 of Schedule D) that you did not elect to treat as investment income on Form 4952, line 4e, is 28% if both lines 17 and 18 are gains, and Form 1040, line 37, is over \$89,150 (\$53,500 if single, \$76,400 if head of household, \$44,575 if married filing jointly). Use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet on this page to figure your tax, otherwise, use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies.

Line 19

If line 18 is a loss, enter on line 19 and as a loss on Form 1040, line 13, the **smaller** of these losses: (a) the loss on line 18, or (b) (\$3,000) or, if your filing status is married filing jointly, (\$5,000). For example, if the loss on line 18 is (\$1,000), you would enter (\$1,000) on Form 1040, line 13, because that is the smaller loss.

If the loss on line 19 is a smaller loss than the loss on line 18, or Form 1040, line 35, is a loss, use the **Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet** on this page to figure your short-term and long-term capital loss carryovers to 1994. You will need these amounts to complete your 1994 Schedule D, so be sure to keep the worksheet for your records.

Schedule D Tax Worksheet (keep for your records)

Use this worksheet to figure your tax **only** if both lines 17 and 18 of Schedule D are gains, and:

Your filing status is:	Form 1040, line 37, is over:	Your filing status is:	Form 1040, line 37, is over:
Single		Married filing separately	
Marginal filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)	\$53,500	Head of household	\$76,400
1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 37		2. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 37	
3. If you are filing Form 4952, enter the amount from Form 4952, line 4e		4. Subtract line 3 from line 2. If zero or less, stop here; you cannot use this worksheet to figure your tax. Instead, use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies	
5. Subtract line 4 from line 1		6. Enter \$22,100 if single, \$36,900 if married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er), \$18,450 if married filing separately, or \$29,600 if head of household	
7. Enter the greater of line 5 or line 6		8. Subtract line 7 from line 1	
9. Figure the tax on the amount on line 7. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies		10. Multiply line 8 by 28% (.28)	
11. Add lines 9 and 10		12. Figure the tax on the amount on line 1. Use the Tax Table or Tax Rate Schedules, whichever applies	
13. Tax. Enter the smaller of line 11 or line 12 here and on Form 1040, line 38. Check the box for Schedule D Tax Worksheet			

Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet (keep for your records)

Use this worksheet to figure your capital loss carryovers from 1993 to 1994 if Schedule D, line 19, is a loss and (a) that loss is a smaller loss than the loss on Schedule D, line 18, or (b) Form 1040, line 35, is a loss.

1. Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 35. If a loss, enclose the amount in parentheses	1.
2. Enter the loss from Schedule D, line 19, as a positive amount	2.
3. Combine lines 1 and 2. If zero or less, enter -0-	3.
4. Enter the smaller of line 2 or line 3	4.
Note: If line 8 of Schedule D is a loss, go to line 5, otherwise, skip lines 5 through 9	
5. Enter the loss from Schedule D, line 8, as a positive amount	5.
6. Enter the gain, if any, from Schedule D, line 17	6.
7. Enter the amount from line 4	7.
8. Add lines 6 and 7	8.
9. Short-term capital loss carryover to 1994. Subtract line 8 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0-	9.
Note: If line 17 of Schedule D is a loss, go to line 10, otherwise, skip lines 10 through 14	
10. Enter the loss from Schedule D, line 17, as a positive amount	10.
11. Enter the gain, if any, from Schedule D, line 8	11.
12. Subtract line 5 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0-	12.
13. Add lines 11 and 12	13.
14. Long-term capital loss carryover to 1994. Subtract line 13 from line 10. If zero or less, enter -0-	14.

Caution: Add the following amounts reported to you for 1993 on Forms 1099-B and 1099-S (or on substitute statements):

1. Proceeds from transactions involving stocks, bonds, and other securities, and
2. Gross proceeds from real estate transactions not reported on another form or schedule.

If this total is more than the total of lines 3 and 11, attach a statement explaining the difference.

lines 2 and 10, column (d). Enter the totals on lines 3 and 11.

Column (e)

Cost or Other Basis

In general, the cost or other basis is the cost of the property plus purchase commissions and improvements, minus depreciation, amortization, and depletion. If you inherited the property, got it as a gift, or received it in a tax-free exchange, involuntary conversion, or "wash sale" of stock, you may not be able to use the actual cost as the basis. If you do not use the actual cost, attach an explanation of your basis.

You should not have received a Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) for a transaction merely representing the return of your original investment in a nontransferable obligation, such as a savings bond or a certificate of deposit. But if you did, report the amount shown on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) in both columns (d) and (e).

When selling stock, adjust your basis by subtracting all the nontaxable distributions you received before the sale. Also adjust your basis for any stock splits. See Pub. 550 for details on how to figure your basis in stock that split while you owned it.

The basis of property acquired by gift is generally the basis of the property in the hands of the donor. The basis of property acquired from a decedent is generally the fair market value at the date of death.

Increase the cost or other basis of an original issue discount (OID) debt instrument by the amount of OID that has been included in gross income for that instrument.

If a charitable contribution deduction is allowed because of a bargain sale of property to a charitable organization, the adjusted basis for purposes of determining gain from the sale is the amount which has the same ratio to the adjusted basis as the amount realized has to the fair market value.

Increase your cost or other basis by any expense of sale, such as broker's fees, commissions, state and local transfer taxes, and option premiums before making an entry in column (e), unless you reported the net sales price in column (d).

For more details, get Pub. 551, Basis of Assets.

Lines 1 and 9

Enter all sales and exchanges of capital assets, including stocks, bonds, etc., and real estate (if not reported on Form 2119, 4884, 4797, 6252, 6781, or 8824). Include these transactions even if you did not receive a Form 1099-B or 1099-S (or substitute statement) for the transaction. You can use abbreviations to describe the property as long as the abbreviations are based on the descriptions of the property as shown on Form 1099-B or 1099-S (or substitute statement).

Use lines 20 and 22 on page 2 of Schedule D if you need more space to list transactions for lines 1 and 9. You may use as many copies of page 2 of Schedule D as you need. Enter on Schedule D, lines 2 and 10, columns (d), (f), and (g) the combined totals of all your copies of page 2 of Schedule D.

D-3
87

Form 1099-A, Acquisition or Abandonment of Secured Property

If you received a Form 1099-A from your lender, you may have gain or loss to report because of the acquisition or abandonment. See Pub. 544 for details.

Specific Instructions

Parts I and II

Column (b)

Date Acquired

Enter in this column the date the asset was acquired. Use the trade date for stocks and bonds traded on an exchange or over-the-counter market. For stock or other property sold short, enter the date the stock or property was delivered to the broker or lender to close the short sale.

If you disposed of property that you acquired by inheritance, report it on line g and write "INHERITED" in column (b) instead of the date you acquired the property.

If you sold a block of stock (or similar property) that was acquired through several different purchases, you may report the sale on one line and write "VARIOUS" in column (b). However, you still must report the short-term gain or loss on the sale in Part I and the long-term gain or loss on the sale in Part II.

Column (c)

Date Sold

Enter in this column the date the asset was sold. Use the trade date for stocks and bonds traded on an exchange or over-the-counter market. For stock or other property sold short, enter the date you sold the stock or property you borrowed to open the short sale transaction.

Column (d)

Sales Price

Enter in this column either the gross sales price or the net sales price from the sale. If you sold stocks or bonds and you received a Form 1099-B or similar statement from your broker that shows gross sales price, enter that amount in column (d). But if Form 1099-B (or your broker) indicates that gross proceeds minus commissions and option premiums were reported to the IRS, enter that net amount in column (d). If the net amount is entered in column (d), do not include the commissions and option premiums in column (e).

You should not have received a Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) for a transaction merely representing the return of your original investment in a nontransferable obligation, such as a savings bond or a certificate of deposit. But if you did, report the amount shown on Form 1099-B (or substitute statement) in both columns (d) and (e).

Caution: Be sure to add all sales price entries on lines 1 and 9, column (d), to amounts on

Instructions for Schedule E, Supplemental Income and Loss

Part I. Income or Loss From Rental Real Estate Royalties

Use Part I to report income and expenses from rentals of real estate (including personal property leased with real estate). Also use Part I to report royalty income and expenses. See the instructions for lines 3 and 4 to determine when rental real estate and royalty income should be reported on Schedule C or C-EZ, or Form 4835, Farm Rental Income and Expenses, instead.

Do not use Schedule E to report income and expenses from the rental of personal property, such as equipment or vehicles. Instead, use Schedule C or C-EZ if you are in the business of renting personal property. Your rental of personal property is a business if the primary purpose for renting the property is income or profit, and you are involved in the rental activity with continuity and regularity. If your rental of personal property is not a business, see the instructions for Form 1040, lines 22 and 30, to find out how to report the income and expenses.

If you own a part interest in a rental real estate property, report only your part of the income and expenses on Schedule E.

If you have more than three rental real estate or royalty properties, complete and attach as many Schedules E as you need to list them. Complete lines 1 and 2 for each property. But fill in the "Totals" column only on one Schedule E. The "figures" in the "Totals" column on that Schedule E should be the combined totals of all Schedules E. If you also need to use page 2 of Schedule E, use the same Schedule E on which you entered the combined totals in Part I.

Filers of Form 1041

Enter your employer identification number in the block for "Your social security number."

Line 1

For rental real estate property only, show the kind of property you rented out, for example, "brick duplex." Give the street address, city or town, and state. You do not have to give the ZIP code if you own a part interest in the property; show your percentage of ownership.

Use Schedule E to report income or loss from rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, and residual interests in REMICs.

If you attach your own schedule(s) to report income or loss from any of these sources, use the same format as on Schedule E. Enter separately on Schedule E the total income and the total loss for each part. Enclose loss figures in parentheses.

These expenses, you can then deduct more than expenses. But you cannot deduct more than the income that is left. Get Pub. 527, Residual Rental Property (including Rental of Vacation Homes), for more details.

Line 3

If you were not in the real estate sales business but you received rent from real estate (including personal property leased with real estate), report it on line 3. Include room and other space rentals if you received services or property instead of money as rent, report its fair market value. Be sure to enter your total rents in the "Totals" column even if you have only one property.

If you provided significant services to the renter or sold real estate as a business, do not use Schedule E. Instead, report the income on Schedule C or C-EZ.

For more information, call Tele-Tax (see page 30) and listen to topic 414 or see Pub. 527.

Rental Income From Farm Production or Crop Shares. Report farm rental income and expenses on Form 4835 if (a) you received rental income based on crops or livestock produced by the tenant, and (b) you did not manage or operate the farm to any great extent.

If you use Form 4835, enter on line 39 of Schedule E the net farm rental income or loss from Form 4835. Also, include the gross farm rents from Form 4835, line 7, on Schedule E, line 41.

Note: For estimated tax purposes, income received from your share of crops and rental based on farm production is considered income from farming.

Line 4

Report on line 4 royalties from oil, gas, or mineral properties (not including operating oil, gas, or mineral interests), copyrights, and patents. Enter your total royalties in the "Totals" column. If you received \$10 or more in royalties during 1993, you should receive a Form 1095-MISC, or similar statement, showing them. The payer must send this statement to you by January 31, 1994.

If you are in business as a self-employed writer, inventor, artist, etc., report your income and expenses on Schedule C or C-EZ. You may be able to treat amounts received as "royalties" for transfer of a patent or amounts received on the disposal of a coal or iron ore as the sale of a capital asset fees if any income is left after deducting

lease payments on line 18 and Depreciation on line 20.

If you want to take the standard mileage rate, multiply the number of miles you drove your auto in connection with your rental activities by 28 cents a mile. Add to this amount your parking fees and tolls. Include the total on line 6.

If you claim any auto expenses (actual or the standard mileage rate), you must provide the information requested in Part V of Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization, and attach Form 4562 to your return.

For more details, get Pub. 527, Pub. 463, Travel, Entertainment, and Gift Expenses, and Pub. 917, Business Use of a Car.

Line 10

Include on this line fees for tax advice related to your rental real estate or royalty properties and for preparation of the tax forms related to those properties.

Lines 12 and 13

In general, to determine the interest expense allocable to your rental activities, you will have to keep records to show how the proceeds of each debt were used. Specific tracing rules apply for allocating debt proceeds and repayment of the debt. See Pub. 535 for details.

If you have a mortgage on your rental property, enter on line 12 the interest you paid for 1993 to banks or other financial institutions. Be sure to fill in the "Totals" column.

If you paid \$600 or more in interest on this mortgage, the recipient should send you a Form 1098, Mortgage Interest Statement, or similar statement, by January 31, 1994, showing the total interest received from you during 1993. If you paid more mortgage interest than is shown on your Form 1098 or similar statement, see Pub. 535 to find out if you can deduct the additional interest. If you can, enter the amount on line 12. Attach a statement to your return explaining the difference. Write "See attached" in the left margin next to line 12.

Note: If the recipient was not a financial institution or you did not receive a Form 1098 from the recipient, report your deductible mortgage interest on line 13.

If you and at least one other person (other than your spouse if you file a joint return) were liable for and paid interest on the mortgage, and the other person received Form 1098, report your share of the interest on line 13. Attach a statement to your return showing the name and address of the person who received Form 1098. In the left margin next to line 13, write "See attached."

Line 17

The base rate (including taxes) for local telephone service for the first telephone line to any residence is a personal expense and is not deductible.

Line 20

Depreciation is the annual deduction allowed to recover the cost or other basis of business

or investment property with a useful life of more than one year. Land is not depreciable.

Depreciation starts when you first use the property in your business or for the production of income. It ends when you take the property out of service, deduct all your depreciable cost or other basis, or no longer use the property in your business or for the production of income.

For property placed in service after 1980, see the instructions for Form 4562 to figure the amount of depreciation to enter on line 20. For property placed in service before 1981, figure depreciation from your own books and records and enter the total on line 20. Be sure to fill in the "Totals" column. You must complete and attach Form 4562 only if:

- You are claiming depreciation on property placed in service during 1993, or
- You are claiming depreciation on listed property (defined in the instructions for Form 4562), including a vehicle, regardless of the date it was placed in service, or
- You are claiming a section 179 expense deduction, or amortization of costs that began in 1993.

If you acquired depreciable property for the first time in 1993, get Pub. 946, How To Begin Depreciating Your Property. For a more comprehensive guide to depreciation, get Pub. 534, Depreciation.

If you own mineral property or an oil, gas, or geothermal well, you may be able to take a deduction for depletion. See Pub. 535 for details.

Line 22

At-Risk Rules

Generally, if you have (a) a loss from an activity carried on as a trade or business or for the production of income, and (b) amounts in the activity for which you are not at risk, you will have to complete Form 6198, At-Risk Limitations, to figure your allowable loss.

The at-risk rules generally limit the amount of loss (including loss on the disposition of assets) you can claim to the amount you could actually lose in the activity. However, if you acquired your interest in the activity before 1987, the at-risk rules do not apply to losses from an activity of holding real property placed in service before 1987. The activity of holding mineral property does not qualify for this exception.

In most cases, you are not at risk for amounts such as:

- Nonrecourse loans used to finance the activity, to acquire property used in the activity, or to acquire your interest in the activity that are not secured by your own property (other than property used in the activity). There is an exception for certain nonrecourse financing borrowed by you in connection with holding real property. See **Qualified nonrecourse financing** below.

- Cash, property, or borrowed amounts used in the activity for contributions to the activity, or used to acquire your interest in the activity that are protected against loss by a guarantee, stop-loss agreement, or other similar arrangement (excluding casual-

A U.S. person who transferred property to a foreign trust may have to include as income the income received by the trust as a result of the transferred property. If, during 1993, the trust had a U.S. beneficiary, Form 3520-A, Annual Return of Foreign Trust With U.S. Beneficiaries.

Part IV. Income or Loss From REMICs

If you are the holder of a residual interest in a Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduit (REMIC), use Part IV to report your total share of the REMIC's taxable income or loss for each quarter included in your tax year. You should receive Schedule O (Form 1066) and instructions from the REMIC for each quarter. Do not attach the schedule(s) to your return. Keep them for your records.

REMIC income or loss reported on Schedule E is not income or loss from a passive activity.

Note: If you are the holder of a regular interest in a REMIC, do not use Schedule E to report the income you received. Instead, report it on Form 1040, line 8a.

If you are the holder of a residual interest in more than one REMIC, attach a continuation sheet using the same format as in Part IV. Enter the totals of columns (d) and (e) on line 38 of Schedule E. If you also completed Part I on more than one Schedule E, use the same Schedule E on which you entered the combined totals in Part I.

If you are treating REMIC items on your tax return differently from the way the REMIC reported them on its return, you may have to file Form 8082.

Column (c). Report the total of the amounts shown on Schedules Q, line 2c, in Part IV, column (c). This is the smallest amount of taxable income you may report on Form 1040, line 37, for 1993. If the taxable income would show on Form 1040, line 37, is smaller than the total reported in column (c), you must enter the amount reported in column (c) on Form 1040, line 37. Write "Sch. Q" next to line 37 on Form 1040.

Caution: Do not include the amount shown in column (c) in the total on line 38 of Schedule E.

Column (e). Report the total of the amounts shown on Schedules Q, line 3b, in Part IV, column (e). If you itemize your deductions on Schedule A, include this amount on line 20 of Schedule A.

Part V. Summary

Line 40

Include any windfall profit tax credit or refund received in 1993 in the total on line 40 if you deducted the tax withheld on Schedule E in an earlier year and received a tax benefit for it on your tax return. On the dotted line next to this total, write "OWPT" and show the amount.

Line 41

Enter on line 41 your total share of gross farming and fishing income as shown on

Part or all of your share of partnership income or loss from the operation of the business may be considered net earnings from self-employment that must be reported on Schedule SE (Form 1040). Enter the amount from Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a, on Schedule SE, after you reduce this amount by any allowable expenses attributable to that income.

If you have losses or deductions from a prior year that you could not deduct because of the at-risk or basis rules, and the amounts are now deductible, do not combine the prior year amounts with any current year amounts to arrive at a net figure to report on Schedule E. Instead, report the prior year amounts and the current year amounts on separate lines of Schedule E.

S Corporations

Your share of the net income is NOT subject to self-employment tax. Distributions of prior year accumulated earnings and profits of S corporations are dividends and are reported on Form 1040, line 9. For details, get Pub. 580, Tax Information on S Corporations.

Interest expense relating to the acquisition of shares in an S corporation may be fully deductible on Schedule E. For details, see Pub. 535.

As a shareholder in an S corporation, your share of the corporation's aggregate gross income and deductions (combined income, losses, and deductions) is limited to the adjusted basis of your corporate stock and any debt the corporation owes you. Any loss or deduction not allowed this year because of the basis limitation may be carried forward and deducted in a later year subject to the basis limitation for that year. If you are claiming a deduction for your share of an aggregate loss, attach to your return a computation of the adjusted basis of your corporate stock and any debt the corporation owes you. See Pub. 589 for more information.

After applying the basis limitation, the deductible amount of your aggregate losses and deductions may be further reduced by the at-risk rules and the passive activity loss rules explained earlier.

If you have losses or deductions from a prior year that you could not deduct because of the basis or at-risk limitations, and the amounts are now deductible, do not combine the prior year amounts with any current year amounts to arrive at a net figure to report on Schedule E. Instead, report the prior year amounts and the current year amounts on separate lines of Schedule E.

Estates and Trusts

If you are a beneficiary of an estate or trust, use Part III to report your part of the income (even if not received) or loss. You should receive a Schedule K-1 (Form 1041) from the fiduciary. Do not attach that schedule to your return. Keep it for your records. Your copy of Schedule K-1 and its instructions will tell you where on your return to report the items from Schedule K-1.

If you have estimated taxes credited to you from a trust (Schedule K-1, line 13a), write "ES payment claimed" and the amount on the dotted line next to line 36. Do not include this amount in the total on line 36. Instead, enter the amount on Form 1040, line 55.

E-4
92

corporation. Do not attach Schedules K-1 to your return. Keep them for your records. You should also receive a copy of the Partner's or Shareholder's Instructions for Schedule K-1. If you did not receive these instructions with your Schedule K-1, you can get a copy at most IRS offices. Your copy of Schedule K-1 and its instructions will tell you where on your return to report your share of the items from Schedule K-1.

Special rules apply that limit losses. Please note the following:

- If you have a current year loss or a prior year unallowed loss from a partnership or S corporation, see **At-Risk Rules** on page E-2 and **Passive Activity Loss Rules** on page E-3.

Partners and S corporation shareholders should get a separate statement of income, expenses, deductions, and credits for each activity engaged in by the partnership and S corporation. If you are subject to the at-risk rules for any activity, use Form 6198 to figure the amount of any deductible loss. If the activity is nonpassive, enter the deductible loss, if any, from Form 6198 in Part II, column (i), of Schedule E.

- If you have a passive activity loss, you generally need to complete Form 8582 to figure the amount of the allowable loss to enter in Part II, column (i), for that activity. But if you are a general partner or an S corporation shareholder reporting your share of a partnership or an S corporation loss from a rental real estate activity, and you meet **ALL THREE** of the conditions listed in the instructions for line 23, you do not have to complete Form 8582. Instead, enter your allowable loss in Part II, column (i).

- If you have passive activity income, complete Part II, column (ii), for that activity.
- If you have nonpassive income or losses, complete Part II, column (i) through (ii), as appropriate.

If you are treating items on your tax return differently from the way the partnership or S corporation treated them on its return, you may have to file Form 8082, Notice of Inconsistent Treatment or Amended Return.

Partnerships

See the Schedule K-1 instructions before entering on your return other partnership items from a passive activity or income or loss from any publicly traded partnership.

If you have other partnership items, such as depletion, from a nonpassive activity, show each item on a separate line in Part II. You may deduct unreimbursed ordinary and necessary expenses you paid on behalf of the partnership if you were required to pay these expenses under the partnership agreement. Enter deductible unreimbursed partnership expenses from nonpassive activities on a separate line in column (i) of Part II.

Enter on Schedule A any unreimbursed partnership expenses deductible as itemized deductions. Report allowable interest expense paid or incurred from debt-financed acquisitions in Part II, or on Schedule A, depending on the type of expenditure to which the interest is allocated. See Pub. 535 for details.

If you claimed a credit for Federal tax on gasoline or other fuels on your 1992 Form 1040 (based on information received from the partnership), enter as income in column (ii) or column (iii), whichever applies, the amount of the credit claimed in 1992.

the activity for the tax year. See the Instructions for Form 8582 for the material participation tests and the definition of "rental activity." See Pub. 925 for substantial nonrecourse property, (b) property incident to development activities, and (c) property to activities in which you materially participate. The rental of your home that you also used for personal purposes is not a passive activity. See the instructions for line 2.

A working interest in an oil or gas well that you hold directly or through an entity that does not limit your liability is not a passive activity even if you do not materially participate.

Royalty income not derived in the ordinary course of a trade or business reported on Schedule E is generally not considered income from a passive activity.

For more details on passive activities, see the instructions for Form 8582 and Pub. 925.

Parts II and III.

Income or Loss From Partnerships, S Corporations, Estates, or Trusts

If you are a member of more than one partnership, a shareholder in more than one S corporation, or a beneficiary of more than one estate or trust, do not report information from more than one entity on the same line. If you need more space in Parts II and III to list your income or losses, attach a continuation sheet using the same format as shown in Parts II and III. However, be sure to complete the "Totals" columns for lines 28a and 28b, or lines 33a and 33b, as appropriate. If you also completed Part I on more than one Schedule E, use the same Schedule E on which you entered the combined totals in Part I.

Tax Shelter Registration Number. If you are claiming or you are reporting any deduction, loss, credit, or other tax benefit, or reporting income from an interest purchased or otherwise acquired in a tax shelter, you must complete and attach Form 8271, Investor Reporting of Tax Shelter Registration Number. This reports the name, tax shelter registration number, and identifying number of the tax shelter. There is a \$250 penalty if you fail to report this number on your tax return.

Tax Preference Items. If you are a partner, a shareholder in an S corporation, or a beneficiary of an estate or trust, you must take into account your share of tax preference items and adjustments from these entities on Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals, or Schedule H of Form 1041, U.S. Fiduciary Income Tax Return, for estates and trusts.

Partnerships and S Corporations

If you are a member of a partnership or joint venture or a shareholder in an S corporation, use Part II to report your share of the partnership or S corporation income (even if not received) or loss. You should receive a Schedule K-1 from the partnership or the S

ty insurance and insurance against tort liability).

- Amounts borrowed for use in the activity from a person who has an interest in the activity, other than as a creditor, or who is related, under Internal Revenue Code section 465(b)(3), to a person (other than you) having such an interest.

Qualified nonrecourse financing secured by real property used in an activity of holding real property that is subject to the at-risk rules is treated as an amount at risk. Qualified nonrecourse financing is financing for which no one is personally liable for repayment and is:

- Borrowed by you in connection with holding real property.
- Not convertible from a debt obligation to an ownership interest; and
- Loaned or guaranteed by any Federal, state, or local government, or borrowed by you from a qualified person.

A **qualified person** is a person who actively and regularly engages in the business of lending money, such as a bank or savings and loan association. A qualified person is not:

- A person related to you (although a person related to you may be a qualified person if the nonrecourse financing is commercially reasonable and on the same terms as loans involving unrelated persons); or
- The seller of the property (or a person related to the seller), or
- A person who receives a fee due to your investment in real property (or a person related to that person).

If you have amounts for which you are not at risk in a rental or royalty activity, get Form 6198 to determine the amount of your deductible loss and enter that amount in the appropriate column of Schedule E, line 22, in the space to the left of line 22, write "Form 6198." Be sure to attach Form 6198 to your return.

Line 23

Enter on line 23 your deductible rental loss. If your rental loss is from a passive activity (defined below), you may need to complete Form 8582, Passive Activity Loss Limitations, to figure the amount of loss, if any, to enter on line 23. But see the following exception.

Exception for Certain Rental Real Estate Activities. If you had losses from rental real estate activities, you do not have to complete Form 8582 to figure the amount of loss you can deduct on line 23 if you meet **ALL THREE** of the following conditions:

- Rental real estate activities are your only passive activities.
- You do not have any prior year unallowed losses from any passive activities.
- All of the following apply if you have an overall net loss from these activities:
 - You actively participated (defined later) in all of the rental real estate activities, and
 - If married filing separately, you lived apart from your spouse all year, and

Your overall net loss from these activities is \$25,000 or less (\$12,500 or less if married filing separately), and

E-3
91

Instructions for Schedule EIC, Earned Income Credit

Form 4835, line 7, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15b, Schedule K-1 (Form 1120S), line 23, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1041), line 13.

You will not be charged a penalty for underpayment of estimated tax if you meet the following tests:

1. Your gross farming or fishing income for 1992 or 1993 is at least two-thirds of your gross income, and
2. You file your 1993 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1994.

Use Schedule EIC to figure the earned income credit. If you can take the credit, subtract it from the tax you owe. You can get a refund of the credit even if you don't owe any tax.

Note: If you qualify, you may be able to get part of the credit added to your pay. For details, get Form W-5 from your employer or call 1-800-829-3676. Additional Information. Get Pub. 596, *Earned Income Credit*, for more details.

Changes To Note

• **Basic Credit.** This credit can be as much as \$1,434 for one qualifying child. For two qualifying children, it can be as much as \$1,511. This is the maximum amount of this credit even if you had more than two qualifying children.

• **Health Insurance Credit.** This credit can be as much as \$465. If you paid for health insurance that covered a qualifying child, you may be able to take this credit. If you itemize deductions on Schedule A or you were self-employed, see **Special Rules** below.

• **Extra Credit for Child Born in 1993.** If you have a qualifying child born in 1993, you may also be able to take this credit. It can be as much as \$388. This is the maximum amount of this credit even if you had more than one qualifying child born in 1993 (for example, twins). If you paid someone to care for your child born in 1993, so you could work, see **Special Rules** next.

Special Rules

Health Insurance Credit. If you take the health insurance credit, you must subtract the amount of this credit from any medical and dental expenses you claim on Schedule A.

If you were self-employed, you must subtract the amount of this credit from any amount used to figure the self-employed health insurance deduction on Form 1040, line 26. See Pub. 596 for details on how to figure the self-employed health insurance deduction and the health insurance credit.

Extra Credit for Child Born in 1993. If you take this extra credit, you can't take the credit for child care expenses or the exclusion of dependent care benefits on Form 2441 for the same child. To help you decide if it would be better to take the extra credit or the credit or exclusion on Form 2441, see **A Change To Note** in the instructions for Form 2441.

If you choose to take the credit or exclusion on Form 2441 for your qualifying child born in 1993, you can still take the basic credit and it applies to the health insurance credit for that child.

Ministers and Members of Religious Orders. If you are filing Schedule SE, Self-Employment Tax, and the amount on line 2 of that schedule includes an amount that follows these special rules: First, you write "Clergy" at the top of Schedule EIC. If you received a housing allowance or were provided housing, do not include the allowance or rental value of the parsonage as nontax-

Do You Want the IRS To Figure the Credit for You?

If you do, fill in page 1 of Schedule EIC and attach it to your return. Be sure to enter the amount from Form 1040, line 31, in the space provided below line 1. On Form 1040, enter "EIC" on the dotted line next to line 56. Make sure you fill in line 54 for Federal income tax withheld. Read lines 57 through 59. Fill in the lines that apply to you. Sign and date your return, enter your occupation, and mail it. If you are filing a joint return, your spouse must also sign. If you are due a refund, we will send it to you if you owe tax, we will send you a bill.

Qualifying Child

A child must meet one condition from each of the three boxes on page 1 of Schedule EIC to be a qualifying child. A child doesn't have to be your dependent in most cases. But if the child was named, special rules apply. See **Mnamed Child** on page EIC-2.

Example. You are divorced and have a 7-year-old son. Although you had custody of your son, he is claimed as a dependent on his other parent's 1993 tax return. Your son is your qualifying child because he meets one condition from each box on page 1 of Schedule EIC. Your son is not a qualifying child of his other parent because he did not live with the other parent for more than half of 1993.

The following explains some of the terms used on page 1 of Schedule EIC:

- A **foster child** is any child you cared for as your own child. For example, if you cared for your niece as your own child, she is considered your foster child.
- A child placed with you by an authorized placement agency for legal adoption is an **adopted child** even if the adoption isn't final.
- A **grandchild** is any descendant of your son, daughter, or adopted child. For example, a grandchild includes your great-grandchild, great-great-grandchild, etc.

To find out if your child qualifies as a **trustee**, see the instructions for line 1, column (c), on page EIC-2.

To find out who is considered **permanently and totally disabled**, see the instructions for line 1, column (d), on page EIC-2.

able earned income on Schedule EIC, line 2 or line 5, whichever applies. That income should be included on Schedule SE, line 2.

Then, if you are figuring the earned income credit yourself, determine how much of the income reported on Form 1040, line 7, was subtracted that income from the amount on Form 1040, line 7. Then, enter only the result on Schedule EIC, line 4. Last, be sure to use the worksheet on page EIC-3 to figure the amount to enter on Schedule EIC, line 6.

General Information

Who Can Take the Earned Income Credit

You can take this credit if your adjusted gross income (Form 1040, line 31) is less than \$23,050 and you meet all five of the following requirements:

1. You worked and the total of your **taxable and nontaxable earned income** (see page EIC-2) is less than \$23,050. To see if you meet this requirement, you can fill in lines 4 through 7 on page 2 of Schedule EIC.
2. Your filing status is Single, Married filing jointly, Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er).
3. You have at least one qualifying child. If the child was named or is also a qualifying child of another person, special rules apply. For details, see **Mnamed Child and Qualifying Child of More Than One Person** on page EIC-2.
4. You are not a qualifying child of another person.
5. You don't file Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, or Form 2555-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion.

Do you meet all five of the above requirements?

• **Yes.** Fill in the lines on Schedule EIC that apply to you.

• **No.** Enter "No" on the dotted line next to line 56 of Form 1040.

Effect of Credit on Certain Welfare Benefits. Any refund you receive as the result of claiming the earned income credit will not be used to determine if you are eligible for the following benefit programs, or how much you can receive from them:

- Aid to Families With Dependent Children (AFDC)
- Medicaid and Supplemental Security Income (SSI)
- Food stamps and low-income housing

EIC-1
94

E-5
93

- Amounts paid to doctors, dentists, hospitals, etc.
- Amounts paid for prescription medicines and drugs.
- Amounts contributed under a cafeteria plan unless they are included in box 1 of your W-2 forms.
- Any amount paid, reimbursed, or subsidized by Federal, state, or local governments or their subsidiary agencies or offices unless you must include that amount in your income.

Lines 12-16

If you paid for health insurance in 1993 and the insurance covered at least one of your qualifying children, you can also take the health insurance credit.

Line 15: Enter the total amount you paid in 1993 for health insurance even if the insurance covered you and other members of your family.

Example 1: You had health insurance at work that covered you, your spouse, and your qualifying child. You paid part of the cost for the insurance and your employer paid part. Your pay statements for 1993 show that you paid a total of \$500 for the health insurance. You should enter \$500 on line 15.

Example 2: You paid \$700 for health insurance in 1993. The insurance covered you, your spouse, and your qualifying child for the last 6 months. The total amount you paid for health insurance for the last 6 months of 1993 was \$350. You should enter \$350 on line 15.

Do not include on line 15—

- The Medicare tax withheld from your pay or the Medicare tax paid as part of the self-employment tax.
- Amounts paid to doctors, dentists, hospitals, etc.
- Amounts paid for prescription medicines and drugs.

Line 20

Add lines 11, 16, and 19. Enter the total on line 20 and on Form 1040, line 56. But if you owe the alternative minimum tax (Form 1040, line 48), first subtract that tax from the amount on line 20 of Schedule EIC. Next, enter the result (if more than zero) on Form 1040, line 56. Then, replace the amount on Schedule EIC, line 20, with the amount entered on Form 1040, line 56.

Lines 17-19

You can take this **extra credit** ONLY if:

- You listed on line 1 of Schedule EIC a child born in 1993, AND
- You did not take the credit for child care expenses or the exclusion of dependent care benefits on Form 2441 for the same child.

If you had more than one qualifying child born in 1993 (for example, twins), the amount of this credit does not change.

Figure Your Total Earned Income Credit

Line 4

If the total on Form 1040, line 7, includes an amount for a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant that wasn't reported on a W-2 form, subtract that amount from the total on line 7. Enter the result on line 4 of Schedule EIC. Also, enter "SCH" and the amount you subtracted on the dotted line next to line 4.

Line 5

If you received any earned income that was not taxable, enter the total of that income on line 5. List the type and amount of this income on the dotted lines next to line 5. If you need more space, attach a statement titled **Nontaxable Earned Income** on page EIC-2.

Line 6

If you were self-employed or you reported your income and expenses on Schedule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee, use the worksheet on this page to figure the amount to enter on line 6. If you are filing a joint return and your spouse was also self-employed or reported income and expenses on Schedule C or C-EZ as a statutory employee, add your spouse's amounts to yours to figure the amount to enter on line 6.

Statutory Employee: If you were a statutory employee, the "Statutory employee" box in box 15 of your W-2 form should be checked.

Lines 8-11

The amount of the basic credit depends on whether you listed one qualifying child or two qualifying children on line 1 of Schedule EIC. If you had more than two qualifying children, you need to list only two to get the maximum basic credit.

If you listed a qualifying child who was born in 1993, you can use that child to figure your basic credit even if you are also using that child to take the extra credit for a child born in 1993.

Self-Employed Filers: If you used the worksheet in Pub. 596 to figure your self-employed health insurance deduction and "HIC" next to line 9.

- 2. A doctor determines the condition has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

Line 1, Column (e)

If your child was born before 1993, you must enter his or her social security number in column (e). If your child doesn't have a number, apply for one by filing Form SS-5 with your local Social Security Administration (SSA) office. It usually takes about 2 weeks to get a number.

If your child won't have a number by the time you are ready to file your return, ask the SSA to give you a receipt. When you file your return, enter "Applied for" in column (e). If the SSA gave you a receipt, attach a copy of it to your return.

Line 1, Column (g)

Enter the number of months your child lived with you in your home in the United States during 1993. Do not enter more than 12. Count temporary absences such as for school or vacation as time lived in your home. If the child lived with you for more than half of 1993 but less than 7 months, enter "7" in this column.

Exception: At the top of column 1 on this page applies to your child, enter "12" in this column.

Other Information

Fill in lines 2 and 3 only if you want the IRS to figure the earned income credit for you.

Line 2

If you received any earned income that is not taxable, enter the total of that income on line 2. List the type and amount of this income on the dotted line next to line 2. If you need more space, attach a statement titled **Nontaxable Earned Income** on this page.

Line 3

Enter the total amount you paid in 1993 for health insurance that covered at least one of your qualifying children even if the insurance covered you and other members of your family.

Example 1: You had health insurance at work that covered you, your spouse, and your qualifying child. You paid part of the cost for the insurance and your employer paid part. Your pay statements for 1993 show that you paid a total of \$500 for the health insurance. You should enter \$500 on line 3.

Example 2: You paid \$700 for health insurance in 1993. The insurance covered you, your spouse, and your qualifying child for the last 6 months. The total amount you paid for health insurance for the last 6 months of 1993 was \$350. You should enter \$350 on line 3.

Do not include on line 3—

- The Medicare tax withheld from your pay or the Medicare tax paid as part of the self-employment tax.

- Housing allowance or rental value of a parsonage for clergy members. But if you are filing Schedule SE, see **Ministers and Members of Religious Orders** on page EIC-1.
- Meals and lodging provided for the convenience of your employer.
- Voluntary salary deferrals. If you chose to have your employer contribute part of your pay to certain retirement plans (such as a 401(k) plan or the Federal Thrift Savings Plan) instead of having it paid to you as the Deferred Compensation Box on Form 15 of your W-2 form, it should be checked. The amount deferred should be shown in box 13 of your W-2 form.
- Excludable dependent care benefits from Form 2441, line 19.
- Voluntary salary reductions, such as under a cafeteria plan, unless they are included in box 1 of your W-2 forms. For details, see Pub. 596.

Information About Your Qualifying Child or Children

If you had a qualifying child, fill in columns (a) through (g) on line 1. If you don't give all the information asked for, it may leave us longer to process your return and issue your refund. If you had more than two qualifying children, you need to list only two to get the maximum credit.

Line 1, Column (a)

Enter each qualifying child's name. If you had more than two qualifying children, list only the two youngest children.

If you had a qualifying child born in 1993, list that child even if you chose to claim the credit or exclusion for child care expenses for this child on Form 2441.

Line 1, Column (c)

If your child was born before 1975 but was under age 24 at the end of 1993, and a student, put a checkmark in column (c).

Your child was a **student** if he or she—

- Was enrolled as a full-time student at a school during any 5 months of 1993, or
- Took a full-time, on-farm training course during any 5 months of 1993. The course had to be given by a school or a state, county, or local government agency.

A school includes technical, trade, and mechanical schools. It does not include on-the-job training courses or correspondence schools.

Line 1, Column (d)

If your child was born before 1975 and was permanently and totally disabled during any part of 1993, put a checkmark in column (d). A person is **permanently and totally disabled** if both of the following apply:

- 1. He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition.

- Basic quarters and subsistence allowances and the value of in-kind quarters and subsistence received from the U.S. military. This amount may be shown on your last Leave and Earnings Statement for 1993. If isn't or you need additional help, contact your legal assistance office or unit tax advisor.
- Combat zone excluded pay. If you served in Operation Desert Storm, contact your legal assistance office or unit tax advisor to find out the amount of combat zone excluded pay you received in 1993.

Married Child: If your child was married at the end of 1993, that child is a qualifying child only if you can claim him or her as your dependent on Form 1040, line 6c. But if this child's other parent claimed him or her as a dependent under the rules on page 14 for **Children of Divorced or Separated Parents**, this child is your qualifying child.

Qualifying Child of More Than One Person: If a child meets the conditions to be a qualifying child of more than one person, only the person who had the **highest adjusted gross income** for 1993 may treat that child as a qualifying child. If the other person is your spouse and you are filing a joint return, this rule doesn't apply if you cannot take the earned income credit because of this rule, enter "No" on the dotted line next to line 56 of Form 1040.

Example: You and your 5-year-old daughter moved in with your mother in April 1993. You are not a qualifying child of your mother. Your daughter meets the conditions to be a qualifying child for both you and your mother. Your adjusted gross income for 1993 was \$7,000 and your mother's was \$14,000. Since your mother's adjusted gross income was higher, your daughter is your mother's qualifying child.

Taxable Earned Income

This is usually the total of the amount reported on Form 1040, line 7, plus your earnings from self-employment. (See the instructions for line 6 on page EIC-3 to figure your earnings from self-employment.) But if you received a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant that wasn't reported on a W-2 form, see the instructions for line 4 on page EIC-3.

Nontaxable Earned Income

Earned income is not taxable, but it must be included on Schedule EIC to see if you can take the earned income credit. It is also used to figure the amount of your credit. It includes anything of value (money, goods, or services) that is not taxable which you received from your employer for your work. Some examples of nontaxable earned income are—

- Basic quarters and subsistence allowances and the value of in-kind quarters and subsistence received from the U.S. military. This amount may be shown on your last Leave and Earnings Statement for 1993. If isn't or you need additional help, contact your legal assistance office or unit tax advisor.
- Combat zone excluded pay. If you served in Operation Desert Storm, contact your legal assistance office or unit tax advisor to find out the amount of combat zone excluded pay you received in 1993.

Caution: If line 6 of Schedule EIC is a loss, subtract it from the total of lines 4 and 5 and enter the result on line 7. If the result is zero or less, you **can't** take the earned income credit.

TABLE A—Basic Credit
1993 Earned Income Credit

Caution: This is not a tax table

If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 9, is—		And you listed—		If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 9, is—		And you listed—		If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 9, is—		And you listed—	
At least	But less than	One child	Two children	At least	But less than	One child	Two children	At least	But less than	One child	Two children
\$1	\$50	55	55	2,800	2,850	523	551	5,800	5,850	1,041	1,097
50	100	14	15	2,850	2,900	523	551	5,850	5,900	1,041	1,097
100	150	13	24	2,900	2,950	541	570	5,900	5,950	1,059	1,116
150	200	32	34	2,950	3,000	550	580	5,950	6,000	1,068	1,126
200	250	42	44	3,000	3,050	560	590	6,000	6,050	1,078	1,136
250	300	51	54	3,050	3,100	569	600	6,050	6,100	1,087	1,146
300	350	60	63	3,100	3,150	578	609	6,100	6,150	1,096	1,155
350	400	69	73	3,150	3,200	587	619	6,150	6,200	1,105	1,165
400	450	79	83	3,200	3,250	597	629	6,200	6,250	1,115	1,175
450	500	88	93	3,250	3,300	607	639	6,250	6,300	1,124	1,185
500	550	97	102	3,300	3,350	615	648	6,300	6,350	1,133	1,194
550	600	106	112	3,350	3,400	624	658	6,350	6,400	1,142	1,204
600	650	116	122	3,400	3,450	634	668	6,400	6,450	1,152	1,214
650	700	125	132	3,450	3,500	643	678	6,450	6,500	1,161	1,224
700	750	134	141	3,500	3,550	652	687	6,500	6,550	1,170	1,233
750	800	143	151	3,550	3,600	661	697	6,550	6,600	1,179	1,243
800	850	153	161	3,600	3,650	671	707	6,600	6,650	1,189	1,253
850	900	162	171	3,650	3,700	680	717	6,650	6,700	1,198	1,263
900	950	171	180	3,700	3,750	689	726	6,700	6,750	1,207	1,272
950	1,000	180	190	3,750	3,800	698	736	6,750	6,800	1,216	1,282
1,000	1,050	190	200	3,800	3,850	708	746	6,800	6,850	1,226	1,292
1,050	1,100	200	210	3,850	3,900	717	756	6,850	6,900	1,235	1,302
1,100	1,150	208	219	3,900	3,950	726	765	6,900	6,950	1,244	1,312
1,150	1,200	217	229	3,950	4,000	735	775	6,950	7,000	1,253	1,321
1,200	1,250	227	239	4,000	4,050	745	785	7,000	7,050	1,263	1,331
1,250	1,300	236	249	4,050	4,100	754	795	7,050	7,100	1,272	1,341
1,300	1,350	245	258	4,100	4,150	763	804	7,100	7,150	1,281	1,350
1,350	1,400	254	268	4,150	4,200	772	814	7,150	7,200	1,291	1,360
1,400	1,450	264	278	4,200	4,250	782	824	7,200	7,250	1,300	1,370
1,450	1,500	273	288	4,250	4,300	791	834	7,250	7,300	1,309	1,380
1,500	1,550	282	297	4,300	4,350	800	843	7,300	7,350	1,318	1,389
1,550	1,600	291	307	4,350	4,400	809	853	7,350	7,400	1,327	1,399
1,600	1,650	301	317	4,400	4,450	819	863	7,400	7,450	1,337	1,409
1,650	1,700	310	326	4,450	4,500	828	872	7,450	7,500	1,346	1,418
1,700	1,750	319	336	4,500	4,550	837	882	7,500	7,550	1,355	1,428
1,750	1,800	328	346	4,550	4,600	846	892	7,550	7,600	1,364	1,438
1,800	1,850	338	356	4,600	4,650	856	902	7,600	7,650	1,374	1,448
1,850	1,900	347	366	4,650	4,700	865	912	7,650	7,700	1,383	1,458
1,900	1,950	356	375	4,700	4,750	874	921	7,700	7,750	1,392	1,467
1,950	2,000	365	385	4,750	4,800	883	931	7,750	7,800	1,401	1,477
2,000	2,050	375	395	4,800	4,850	893	941	7,800	7,850	1,411	1,487
2,050	2,100	384	405	4,850	4,900	902	951	7,850	7,900	1,420	1,497
2,100	2,150	393	414	4,900	4,950	911	960	7,900	7,950	1,429	1,506
2,150	2,200	402	424	4,950	5,000	920	970	7,950	8,000	1,438	1,515
2,200	2,250	412	434	5,000	5,050	930	980	8,000	8,050	1,448	1,525
2,250	2,300	421	444	5,050	5,100	939	990	8,050	8,100	1,457	1,535
2,300	2,350	430	454	5,100	5,150	948	999	8,100	8,150	1,467	1,545
2,350	2,400	439	463	5,150	5,200	957	1,009	8,150	8,200	1,477	1,555
2,400	2,450	449	473	5,200	5,250	967	1,019	8,200	8,250	1,487	1,565
2,450	2,500	458	483	5,250	5,300	976	1,029	8,250	8,300	1,497	1,575
2,500	2,550	467	493	5,300	5,350	985	1,038	8,300	8,350	1,507	1,585
2,550	2,600	476	502	5,350	5,400	994	1,048	8,350	8,400	1,517	1,595
2,600	2,650	486	512	5,400	5,450	1,004	1,058	8,400	8,450	1,527	1,605
2,650	2,700	495	522	5,450	5,500	1,013	1,068	8,450	8,500	1,537	1,615
2,700	2,750	504	531	5,500	5,550	1,022	1,077	8,500	8,550	1,547	1,625
2,750	2,800	514	541	5,550	5,600	1,031	1,087	8,550	8,600	1,557	1,635

(This table continues on next page)

EIC-4
97

1993 Earned Income Credit TABLE A—Basic Credit Continued

If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 9, is—		And you listed—		If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 9, is—		And you listed—		If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 9, is—		And you listed—	
At least	But less than	One child	Two children	At least	But less than	One child	Two children	At least	But less than	One child	Two children
15,400	15,450	1,008	1,052	18,400	18,450	611	644	21,400	21,450	1,215	1,258
15,450	15,500	1,001	1,055	18,450	18,500	605	637	21,450	21,500	1,215	1,258
15,500	15,550	995	1,048	18,500	18,550	598	630	21,500	21,550	1,215	1,258
15,550	15,600	988	1,041	18,550	18,600	592	623	21,550	21,600	1,215	1,258
15,600	15,650	981	1,034	18,600	18,650	585	616	21,600	21,650	1,215	1,258
15,650	15,700	975	1,027	18,650	18,700	578	609	21,650	21,700	1,215	1,258
15,700	15,750	968	1,020	18,700	18,750	572	602	21,700	21,750	1,215	1,258
15,750	15,800	961	1,013	18,750	18,800	565	595	21,750	21,800	1,215	1,258
15,800	15,850	955	1,006	18,800	18,850	559	588	21,800	21,850	1,215	1,258
15,850	15,900	948	999	18,850	18,900	552	581	21,850	21,900	1,215	1,258
15,900	15,950	942	992	18,900	18,950	545	574	21,900	21,950	1,215	1,258
15,950	16,000	935	985	18,950	19,000	539	567	21,950	22,000	1,215	1,258
16,000	16,050	928	978	19,000	19,050	532	561	22,000	22,050	1,215	1,258
16,050	16,100	921	971	19,050	19,100	525	554	22,050	22,100	1,215	1,258
16,100	16,150	915	964	19,100	19,150	519	547	22,100	22,150	1,215	1,258
16,150	16,200	909	958	19,150	19,200	512	540	22,150	22,200	1,215	1,258
16,200	16,250	902	951	19,200	19,250	506	533	22,200	22,250	1,215	1,258
16,250	16,300	895	944	19,250	19,300	499	526	22,250	22,300	1,215	1,258
16,300	16,350	889	937	19,300	19,350	493	519	22,300	22,350	1,215	1,258
16,350	16,400	882	930	19,350	19,400	486	512	22,350	22,400	1,215	1,258
16,400	16,450	876	923	19,400	19,450	479	505	22,400	22,450	1,215	1,258
16,450	16,500	869	916	19,450	19,500	473	498	22,450	22,500	1,215	1,258
16,500	16,550	862	909	19,500	19,550	466	491	22,500	22,550	1,215	1,258
16,550	16,600	856	902	19,550	19,600	460	484	22,550	22,600	1,215	1,258
16,600	16,650	849	895	19,600	19,650	453	477	22,600	22,650	1,215	1,258
16,650	16,700	843	888	19,650	19,700	446	470	22,650	22,700	1,215	1,258
16,700	16,750	837	881	19,700	19,750	440	463	22,700	22,750	1,215	1,258
16,750	16,800	830	874	19,750	19,800	433	456	22,750	22,800	1,215	1,258
16,800	16,850	823	867	19,800	19,850	426	449	22,800	22,850	1,215	1,258
16,850	16,900	816	860	19,850	19,900	420	442	22,850	22,900	1,215	1,258
16,900	16,950	810	853	19,900	19,950	413	435	22,900	22,950	1,215	1,258
16,950	17,000	803	846	19,950	20,000	407	428	22,950	23,000	1,215	1,258
17,000	17,050	796	839	20,000	20,050	400	421	23,000	23,050	1,215	1,258
17,050	17,100	789	832	20,050	20,100	393	414	23,050	23,100	1,215	1,258
17,100	17,150	782	825	20,100	20,150	386	407	23,100	23,150	1,215	1,258
17,150	17,200	775	818	20,150	20,200	380	400	23,150	23,200	1,215	1,258
17,200	17,250	770	811	20,200	20,250	374	393	23,200	23,250	1,215	1,258
17,250	17,300	763	804	20,250	20,300	367	386	23,250	23,300	1,215	1,258
17,300	17,350	757	797	20,300	20,350	360	379	23,300	23,350	1,215	1,258
17,350	17,400	750									

**TABLE B—Health Insurance Credit
1993 Earned Income Credit**

Caution: This is not a tax table

To find your health insurance credit: First, read down the line "At least—But less than" columns and find the line that includes the amount you entered on line 7 or line 9 of Schedule EIC. Next, read across and find the credit. Then, enter the credit on Schedule EIC, line 12 or line 13, whichever applies.

If the amount on Schedule EIC, health insurance line 9, is—			If the amount on Schedule EIC, health insurance line 7 or 9, is—			If the amount on Schedule EIC, health insurance line 9, is—			If the amount on Schedule EIC, health insurance line 7 or 9, is—			If the amount on Schedule EIC, health insurance line 7 or 9, is—		
At least	But less than	At least	At least	But less than	At least	At least	But less than	At least	At least	But less than	At least	At least	But less than	At least
50	51	560	3,800	3,850	233	7,800	7,850	458	15,800	15,850	310	18,800	19,150	147
5	3,850	3,900	233	7,850	7,900	461	15,850	15,900	310	18,850	19,150	145	18,850	19,150
100	100	160	3,900	3,950	239	7,900	7,950	464	15,900	15,950	305	18,750	18,900	143
150	200	11	3,950	4,000	239	7,950	8,000	465	15,950	16,000	303	18,750	18,900	140
200	250	14	4,000	4,050	242	8,000	8,050	468	16,000	16,050	293	18,600	18,800	138
250	300	17	4,050	4,100	245	8,050	8,100	471	16,050	16,100	290	18,600	18,800	135
300	350	20	4,100	4,150	248	8,100	8,150	474	16,100	16,150	287	18,600	18,800	133
350	400	23	4,150	4,200	251	8,150	8,200	478	16,150	16,200	295	18,600	18,800	130
400	450	26	4,200	4,250	254	8,200	8,250	481	16,200	16,250	292	18,600	18,800	127
450	500	29	4,250	4,300	257	8,250	8,300	484	16,250	16,300	290	18,600	18,800	124
500	550	32	4,300	4,350	260	8,300	8,350	487	16,300	16,350	287	18,600	18,800	121
550	600	35	4,350	4,400	263	8,350	8,400	490	16,350	16,400	286	18,600	18,800	118
600	650	38	4,400	4,450	266	8,400	8,450	493	16,400	16,450	284	18,600	18,800	115
650	700	41	4,450	4,500	269	8,450	8,500	496	16,450	16,500	282	18,600	18,800	112
700	750	44	4,500	4,550	272	8,500	8,550	499	16,500	16,550	280	18,600	18,800	109
750	800	47	4,550	4,600	275	8,550	8,600	502	16,550	16,600	278	18,600	18,800	106
800	850	50	4,600	4,650	278	8,600	8,650	505	16,600	16,650	275	18,600	18,800	103
850	900	53	4,650	4,700	281	8,650	8,700	508	16,650	16,700	273	18,600	18,800	100
900	950	56	4,700	4,750	284	8,700	8,750	511	16,700	16,750	271	18,600	18,800	97
950	1,000	59	4,750	4,800	287	8,750	8,800	514	16,750	16,800	269	18,600	18,800	94
1,000	1,050	62	4,800	4,850	290	8,800	8,850	517	16,800	16,850	267	18,600	18,800	91
1,050	1,100	65	4,850	4,900	293	8,850	8,900	520	16,850	16,900	265	18,600	18,800	88
1,100	1,150	68	4,900	4,950	296	8,900	8,950	523	16,900	16,950	263	18,600	18,800	85
1,150	1,200	71	4,950	5,000	299	8,950	9,000	526	16,950	17,000	260	18,600	18,800	82
1,200	1,250	74	5,000	5,050	302	9,000	9,050	529	17,000	17,050	258	18,600	18,800	79
1,250	1,300	77	5,050	5,100	305	9,050	9,100	532	17,050	17,100	256	18,600	18,800	

**TABLE C—Extra Credit
for Child Born in 1993
1993 Earned Income Credit**

Caution: This is not a taxable

To find your extra credit for a child born in 1993: First, read down the "At least—But less than" columns and find the line that includes the amount you entered on line 7 or line 9 of Schedule EIC. Next, read across and find the credit. Then, enter the credit on Schedule EIC, line 17 or line 18, whichever applies.

If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7, is—				If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7, is—				If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7, is—				If the amount on Schedule EIC, line 7, is—			
At least	But less than	1993	1993	At least	But less than	1993	1993	At least	But less than	1993	1993	At least	But less than	1993	1993
\$1	\$50	1	7,900	3,800	3,850	131	7,900	7,850	331	18,900	15,860	258	18,900	18,900	122
2	100	2	3,900	3,950	132	7,950	7,900	332	18,950	15,910	259	18,950	18,950	123	
3	150	3	4,000	4,050	133	8,000	7,950	333	19,000	15,960	260	19,000	18,950	124	
4	200	4	4,050	4,100	201	12,200	12,260	367	19,050	16,010	261	19,050	18,950	125	
5	250	5	4,100	4,150	202	12,250	12,310	368	19,100	16,060	262	19,100	18,950	126	
6	300	6	4,150	4,200	203	12,300	12,360	369	19,150	16,110	263	19,150	18,950	127	
7	350	7	4,200	4,250	211	12,400	12,460	378	19,200	16,160	264	19,200	18,950	128	
8	400	8	4,250	4,300	214	12,450	12,510	379	19,250	16,210	265	19,250	18,950	129	
9	450	9	4,300	4,350	218	12,500	12,560	376	19,300	16,260	266	19,300	18,950	130	
10	500	10	4,350	4,400	219	12,550	12,610	378	19,350	16,310	267	19,350	18,950	131	
11	550	11	4,400	4,450	221	12,600	12,660	377	19,400	16,360	268	19,400	18,950	132	
12	600	12	4,450	4,500	223	12,650	12,710	365	19,450	16,410	269	19,450	18,950	133	
13	650	13	4,500	4,550	229	12,700	12,760	365	19,500	16,460	270	19,500	18,950	134	
14	700	14	4,550	4,600	231	12,750	12,810	367	19,550	16,510	271	19,550	18,950	135	
15	750	15	4,600	4,650	233	12,800	12,860	365	19,600	16,560	272	19,600	18,950	136	
16	800	16	4,650	4,700	234	12,850	12,910	363	19,650	16,610	273	19,650	18,950	137	
17	850	17	4,700	4,750	239	12,900	12,960	363	19,700	16,660	274	19,700	18,950	138	
18	900	18	4,750	4,800	239	12,950	13,010	356	19,750	16,710	275	19,750	18,950	139	
19	950	19	4,800	4,850	241	13,000	13,060	358	19,800	16,760	276	19,800	18,950	140	
20	1,000	20	4,850	4,900	244	13,050	13,110	356	19,850	16,810	277	19,850	18,950	141	
21	1,050	21	4,900	4,950	246	13,100	13,160	354	19,900	16,860	278	19,900	18,950	142	
22	1,100	22	4,950	5,000	251	13,150	13,210	354	19,950	16,910	279	19,950	18,950	143	
23	1,150	23	5,000	5,050	251	13,200	13,260	351	20,000	16,960	280	20,000	18,950	144	
24	1,200	24	5,050	5,100	254	13,250	13,310	349	20,050	17,010	281	20,050	18,950	145	
25	1,250	25	5,100	5,150	256	13,300	13,360	347	20,100	17,060	282	20,100	18,950	146	
26	1,300	26	5,150	5,200	259	13,350	13,410	348	20,150	17,110	283	20,150	18,950	147	

EIC-7
100

Instructions for Schedule F, Profit or Loss From Farming

Use Schedule F to report farm income and expenses. File it with Form 1040, 1041, or 1065.

This activity may be subject to state and local taxes and other requirements such as business licenses and fees. Check with your state and local governments for more information.

Additional Information. Pub. 225, *Farmer's Tax Guide*, has samples of filled-in forms and schedules, and lists important dates that apply to farmers.

General Instructions

A Change To Note

Deduction for Clean-Fuel Vehicle Refueling Property. A deduction may be claimed on Schedule F, line 34, for part of the cost of qualified clean-fuel vehicle refueling property placed in service after June 30, 1993. See Pub. 535, *Business Expenses*, for more details.

Other Schedules and Forms You May Have To File

Schedule E to report rental income from property that is based on a flat charge per month. Report this income in Part I of Schedule E. But report on line 10 of Schedule F pasture income received from taking care of someone else's livestock.

Schedule SE to pay self-employment tax on income from any trade or business.

Form 4562 to claim depreciation on assets placed in service in 1993, to claim amortization that began in 1993, or to report information on vehicles and other listed property.

Form 4694 to report a casualty or theft gain or loss involving farm business property, including livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes.

See Pub. 225 for more information on how to report various farm losses, such as losses due to death of livestock or damage to crops or other farm property.

Form 4797 to report sales, exchanges, or involuntary conversions (other than from a casualty or theft) of certain farm property. Also use this form to report sales of livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes.

Form 4835 to report rental income based on farm production or crop shares if you did not materially participate (for self-employment tax purposes) in the management or operation of the farm. This income is not subject to self-employment tax. See Pub. 225.

Form 8824 to report like-kind exchanges.

Heavy Vehicle Use Tax

If you use certain highway trucks, trailers, tractor-trailers, or buses in your trade or business, you may have to pay a Federal highway motor vehicle use tax. Get Form 2250, *Heavy Vehicle Use Tax Return*, to see if you owe this tax.

Information Returns

You may have to file information returns for wages paid to employees, certain payments of fees and other nonemployee compensa-

tion, interest, rents, royalties, annuities, and pensions. You may also have to file an information return if you sold \$5,000 or more of consumer products to a person on a buy-sell, deposit-commission, or other similar basis for resale. For more information, get the Instructions for Forms 1099, 1098, 5498, and W-2G.

If you received cash of more than \$10,000 in one or more related transactions from your farm business, you may have to file Form 8300, *Report of Cash Payments Over \$10,000*. For details, get Pub. 1544, *Reporting Cash Payments of Over \$10,000*.

Estimated Tax

If you had to make estimated tax payments in 1993 and you underpaid your estimated tax, you will not be charged a penalty if both of the following apply:

1. Your gross farming or fishing income for 1992 or 1993 is at least two-thirds of your gross income.
2. You file your 1993 tax return and pay the tax due by March 1, 1994.

For more details, see Pub. 225.

Specific Instructions

Fillers of Forms 1041 and 1065

Do not complete the block labeled "Social security number (SSN)." Instead, enter your employer identification number (EIN) on line D.

Lines A and B

On line A, enter your principal crop or activity for the current year.

On line B, enter one of the 15 principal agricultural activity codes listed in Part IV on page 2 of Schedule F. Select the code that best describes the source of most of your income. Field crop includes the production of grains such as wheat, rice, feed corn, soybeans, barley, rye, and lentils, and nongrains such as cotton, tobacco, sugar, and Irish potatoes.

Line C

Under the cash method, include all income in the year you actually get it. Generally, deduct expenses when you pay them. If you use the cash method, check the box labeled "Cash." Complete Parts I and II of Schedule F.

Under the accrual method, include income in the year you earn it. It does not matter when you get it. Deduct expenses

F-1
101

prior year unallowed passive activity losses. See the instructions for Form 8582, *Passive Activity Loss Limitations*.

Limit on Losses. If you checked the "No" box on line C and you have a loss from this business, you may have to use Form 8582 to figure your allowable loss, if any, to enter on Schedule F, line 36. Generally, you can deduct losses from passive activities only to the extent of income from passive activities.

For more details, get Pub. 925, *Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules*.

Part I. Farm Income—Cash Method

In Part I, show income received for items listed on lines 1 through 10. Count both the cash actually or constructively received and the fair market value of goods or other property received for these items.

Income is constructively received when it is credited to your account or set aside for you to use.

If you ran the farm yourself and received rents based on farm production or crop shares, report these rents as income on line 4.

Sales of Livestock Because of Drought

If you sold livestock because of a drought, you can count the income from the sale in the year after the drought, instead of the year of the sale. You can do this if all of the following apply:

- Your main business is farming.
- You can show that you sold the livestock only because of the drought.
- Your area qualified for Federal aid.

Information Returns

If you received information returns (Forms 1099 or CCC-1099-G) showing amounts paid to you, first determine if the amounts are to be included with farm income. Then, use the following chart to determine where to report the income on Schedule F. Include the Form 1099 or CCC-1099-G amounts with any other income reported on that line.

Information return	Where to report
Form 1099-PATR	Line 5a
Form 1099-A	Line 7b
Form 1099-MISC (for crop insurance)	Line 8a
Forms 1099-G or CCC-1099-G (for disaster payments)	Line 8a
Forms 1099-G or CCC-1099-G (for other agricultural program payments)	Line 8a

You may also receive Form 1099-MISC for other types of income. In this case, report it on whichever line best describes the income. For example, if you received a Form 1099-MISC for custom farming work, include

this amount on line 9, "Custom hire (machine work) income."

Lines 1 and 2

On line 1, show amounts received from sales of livestock and other items bought for resale. On line 2, show the cost or other basis of the livestock and other items you actually sold.

Line 4

Show amounts received from sales of livestock, produce, grains, and other products you raised.

Lines 5a and 5b

If you received distributions from a cooperative in 1993, you should receive Form 1099-PATR. On line 5a, show your total distributions from cooperatives. This includes patronage dividends, nonpatronage distributions, per-unit retain allocations, and redemption of nonqualified notices and per-unit retain allocations.

Show patronage dividends (distributions) received in cash, and the dollar amount of qualified written notices of allocation. If you received property as patronage dividends, report the fair market value of the property as income. Include cash advances received from a marketing cooperative. If you received per-unit retains in cash, show the amount of cash. If you received qualified per-unit retain certificates, show the stated dollar amount of the certificates.

Do not include as income on line 5b patronage dividends from buying personal or family items, capital assets, or depreciable assets. Enter these amounts on line 5a only. If you do not report patronage dividends from these items as income, you must subtract the amount of the dividend from the cost or other basis of these items.

Lines 6a and 6b

Enter on line 6a the TOTAL of the following amounts. These are government payments you received, usually reported to you on Form 1099-G. You may also receive Form CCC-1099-G from the Department of Agriculture showing the amounts and types of payments made to you.

- Price support payments.
- Diversion payments.
- Cost-share payments (sight drafts).
- Payments in the form of materials (such as fertilizer or lime) or services (such as grading or building dams).
- Face value of commodity credit certificates (often called "generic" or "pick" certificates).

On line 6b, report only the taxable amount. For example, if you qualify to exclude payments received under certain cost-sharing conservation programs (see Pub. 225), do not include these payments on line 6b.

Lines 7a through 7c

Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Loans. Generally, you do not report CCC loan proceeds as income. However, if you pledge part or all of your production to

secure a CCC loan, you may elect to report the loan proceeds as income in the year you receive them, instead of the year you sell the crop. If you make this election for made-in-advance election in a prior year, report loan proceeds you received in 1993 on line 7a and attach a statement of your return showing the details of the loan(s).

What If I Forfeited a CCC Loan? Include the full amount forfeited on line 7b, even if you reported the loan proceeds as income.

If you did not elect to report the loan proceeds as income, also include the forfeited amount on line 7c.

If you did elect to report the loan proceeds as income, you generally will not have an entry on line 7c. But if the amount forfeited is different from your basis in the commodity you may have an entry on line 7c.

What If I Repaid a CCC Loan With CCC Certificates? Include on line 7b the amount of any CCC loan you repaid with certificates, even if you reported the loan proceeds as income.

If you did not elect to report the CCC loan proceeds as income, include on line 7c the amount of the loan you repaid with the certificates minus your basis in those certificates. Your basis in certificates is the face value of the certificates you included as income, or the amount you paid for them. If you elected to report the loan proceeds as income, do not include on line 7c the amount of the loan you repaid with the certificates.

For more information on the tax consequences of electing to report CCC loan proceeds as income, forfeiting CCC loans, and repaying CCC loans with certificates, see Pub. 225.

Lines 8a through 8d

In general, you must report crop insurance proceeds in the year you receive them. Federal crop disaster payments are treated as crop insurance proceeds. However, if 1993 was the year of damage, you may elect to include certain proceeds in income for 1994. To make this election, check the box on line 8c and attach a statement to your return. See Pub. 225 for a description of the proceeds for which an election may be made and for what you must include in your statement.

Generally, if you elect to defer any eligible crop insurance proceeds, you must defer all such crop insurance proceeds (including Federal disaster payments).

Enter on line 8a the TOTAL crop insurance proceeds you received in 1993, even if you elect to include them in income for 1994.

Enter on line 8b the taxable amount of the proceeds you received in 1993. Do not include proceeds you elect to include in income for 1994.

Enter on line 8d the amount, if any, of crop insurance proceeds you received in 1992 and elected to include in income for 1993.

Line 9

Enter on this line the income you received for custom hire (machine work).

F-2
102

Instructions for Schedule SE, Self-Employment Tax

Use Schedule SE to figure the tax due on net earnings from self-employment. The Social Security Administration uses the information from Schedule SE to figure your benefits under the social security program. This tax applies no matter how old you are, and even if you are already getting social security or Medicare benefits.

Additional Information. Get Pub. 533, *Self-Employment Tax*, for more details.

member of a religious order who has not taken a vow of poverty, or a Christian Science practitioner. But you will not be subject to SE tax on those net earnings if you filed on SE tax (those net earnings if you filed on SE tax). Application of Exemption from Self-Employment Tax. Order of Ministers, Priests, Rabbis, or Other Religious or Secular Practitioners. If you received approval from the IRS for an exemption from paying SE tax, in this case, if you have no other income subject to SE tax, write "Exempt-Form 4361" on Form 1040, line 47. However, if you have other earnings of \$400 or more subject to SE tax, see line A at the top of Long Schedule SE.

Note: If you have ever filed Form 2031 to elect social security coverage on your earnings as a minister, you cannot revoke that election now.

If you have conscientious objections to social security insurance because of your membership in and belief in the teachings of a religious sect recognized as being in existence at all times since December 31, 1950, and who has provided a reasonable level of living for its members, you are not subject to SE tax if you get IRS approval by filing Form 4028, Application for Exemption From Social Security and Medicare Taxes and Waiver of Benefits. In this case, do not file Schedule SE. Instead, write "Form 4028" on Form 1040, line 47.

See Pub. 517 for more details.

More Than One Business

If you were a farmer and had at least one other business or you had two or more businesses, your net earnings from self-employment are the combined net earnings from all of your businesses if you had a loss in one business, it reduces the income from another. Figure the combined SE tax on one Schedule SE.

Joint Returns

Show the name of the spouse with SE income on Schedule SE. If both spouses have SE income, each must file a separate Schedule SE. If one spouse qualifies to use Short Schedule SE, and the other has to use Long Schedule SE, both can use one Schedule SE. One spouse should complete the front and the other the back.

Include the total profits or losses from all businesses on Form 1040, as appropriate. Enter the combined SE tax on Form 1040, line 47.

Long Schedule SE. But do not report it on line 5a of Long Schedule SE; it is not considered church employee income. Also include on line 2:

- The rental value of a home or an allowance for a home furnished to you (including payments for utilities), and
- The value of meals and lodging provided to you, your spouse, and your dependents for your employer's convenience.

If you were a duly ordained minister who was an employee of a church and you are subject to SE tax, the unreimbursed business expenses that you incurred as a church employee are allowed only as an itemized deduction for income tax purposes. Subtract the allowable amount from your SE earnings when figuring SE tax.

If you were a U.S. citizen or resident alien serving outside the United States as a minister or member of a religious order and you are subject to SE tax, you may not reduce your net earnings by the foreign housing exclusion or deduction.

For more details, get Pub. 517, *Social Security and Other Information for Members of the Clergy and Religious Workers*.

U.S. Citizens Employed by Foreign Governments or International Organizations

You are subject to SE tax if you are a U.S. citizen employed by a foreign government or, in certain cases, by a wholly-owned international organization under the Internal Revenue Code. The following countries can United States, Puerto Rico, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of the Virgin Islands, Report SE (Section A or B), line 2. If you are employed by a foreign government or an international organization, those earnings are not subject to SE tax.

U.S. Citizens or Resident Aliens Living Outside the United States

If you are a self-employed U.S. citizen or resident alien living outside the United States, in most cases you are subject to SE tax. You may not reduce your foreign earnings from self-employment by your foreign earned income exclusion.

Who Is Not Subject to Self-Employment Tax?

In most cases, you are subject to SE tax on net earnings you received as a minister, a

SE-1
106

General Instructions

A Change To Note

For 1993, the maximum amount of self-employment income subject to social security tax is \$57,600. The maximum amount subject to Medicare tax for 1993 is \$135,000.

Who Must File Schedule SE

You must file Schedule SE if:

1. You were self-employed, and your net earnings from self-employment from other than church employee income were \$400 or more (or you had church employee income of \$108.28 or more—see **Churches and Church Organizations** on this page), AND
2. You did not have wages (and tips) of \$135,000 or more that were subject to social security and Medicare tax (or railroad retirement tax).

If you are subject to SE tax, if you had net earnings as a self-employed person if you are in business for yourself, or you are a farmer, for example, you are self-employed and your guaranteed payments are also subject to SE tax. See **Partnership Income or Loss** on page SE-2.

Who Is Subject to Self-Employment Tax?

Self-Employed Persons

You are subject to SE tax if you had net earnings as a self-employed person if you are in business for yourself, or you are a farmer, for example, you are self-employed and your guaranteed payments are also subject to SE tax. See **Partnership Income or Loss** on page SE-2.

Employees of Churches and Church Organizations

If you had church employee income of \$108.28 or more, you may be subject to SE tax. Church employee income is wages you received as an employee (other than as a minister or member of a religious order) from a church or qualified church-controlled organization that has a certificate in effect electing exemption from employer social security and Medicare taxes.

Ministers and Members of Religious Orders

You are subject to SE tax on salaries and other income for services you performed as a minister or member of a religious order, unless you received approval from the IRS for an exemption from SE tax. See **Who Is Not Subject to Self-Employment Tax?** on this page. If you are subject to SE tax, include this income on line 2 of either Short or

Line 38

Enter the amount earned from the sale of livestock, produce, grains, and other products you raised.

Lines 39a through 41c

See the instructions for lines 5a through 7c on page F-2.

Lines 43 and 44

See the instructions for lines 9 and 10, beginning on page F-2.

Risk Limitations. To figure your allowable loss.

The at-risk rules generally limit the amount of loss (including loss on the disposition of assets) you can claim to the amount you could actually lose in the activity.

Check box 37b if you have amounts for which you are not at risk in this activity, such as the following:

- Nonrecourse loans used to finance the activity, to acquire property used in the activity, or to acquire the activity, that are not secured by your own property (other than property used in the activity). However, there is an exception for certain nonrecourse financing borrowed by you in connection with holding real property.
- Cash, property, or borrowed amounts used in the activity for contributed to the activity, or used to acquire the activity) that are protected against loss by a guarantee, stop-loss agreement, or other similar arrangement (excluding casualty insurance and insurance against tort liability).
- Amounts borrowed for use in the activity from a person who has an interest in the activity, other than as a creditor, or who is related, under Internal Revenue Code section 465(b)(3), to a person (other than you) having such an interest.

If all amounts are at risk in this business, check box 37a and enter your loss on line 38. But if you answered "No" to Question E, you may need to complete Form 8582 to figure your allowable loss to enter on line 38. See the instructions for Form 8582 for more details.

If you checked box 37b, get Form 6198 to determine the amount of your deductible loss and enter that amount on line 38. But if you answered "No" to Question E, your loss may be further limited. See the instructions for Form 8582. If your at-risk amount is zero or less, enter zero on line 38. Be sure to attach Form 6198 to your return. If you checked box 37b and you fail to attach Form 6198, processing of your tax return may be delayed.

Any loss from this activity not allowed for 1993 because of the at-risk rules is treated as a deduction allocable to the activity in 1994.

For more details, get Pub. 925, *Passive Activity and At-Risk Rules*. Also see the instructions for Form 6198.

Part III. Farm Income—Accrual Method

If you use the accrual method, report farm income when you earn it, not when you receive it. Generally, you must include animals and crops in your inventory if you use this method. Get Pub. 538, *Accounting Periods and Methods*, for exceptions, inventory methods, how to change methods of accounting, and for rules that require certain costs to be capitalized or included in inventory.

F-5
105

at least 60 months. For more details, get Pub. 535. For amortization that begins in 1993, you must complete and attach Form 4562.

At-Risk Loss Deduction. Any loss from this activity that was not allowed as a deduction as a deduction allocable to this activity in 1993.

Bad Debts. Cash method taxpayers can deduct bad debts only if the amount was previously included in income. See the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), line 9, or page C-3.

Business Use of Your Home. You may be able to deduct certain expenses for business use of your home subject to limitations. Use the worksheet in Pub. 587, *Business Use of Your Home*, to figure your allowable deduction. Do not use Form 8829, *Expenses for Business Use of Your Home*.

Legal and Professional Fees. You can deduct on this line fees for tax advice related to your farm business and for preparation of the tax forms related to your farm business.

Travel, Meals, and Entertainment. Generally, you can deduct expenses for farm business travel and 80% of your business meals and entertainment. But there are exceptions and limitations. See the instructions for Schedule C (Form 1040), lines 24a through 24c, beginning on page C-4.

Preproductive Period Expenses. Enter in parentheses on line 34f preproductive period expenses that are capitalized. If you have preproductive period expenses in 1993 and you decided to capitalize these expenses, you MUST enter the total of these expenses in parentheses on line 34f and write "263A" in the space to the left of the total.

If you entered an amount in parentheses on line 34f because you have preproductive period expenses you are capitalizing, subtract the amount on line 34f from the total of lines 12 through 34e. Enter the result on line 35.

For more information, see **Capitalizing Costs of Property** on page F-3 and Pub. 225.

Line 36

If you have a loss, the amount of loss you can deduct this year may be limited. Go on line 37 before entering your loss on line 36. If you answered "No" to Question E on Schedule C, also see the instructions for Form 8582. Enter in parentheses on line 36f the loss here on line 19. If you have a loss here on line 19, it is a deductible loss here on line 36. If you have a net profit or loss on this line and on Form 1065, line 5.

If you have a net profit on line 36, this amount is earned income and may qualify you for the earned income credit if you meet certain conditions. See page EIC-1 for more details.

Line 37

At-Risk Rules. Generally, if you have (a) a loss from a farming activity, and (b) amounts in the activity for which you are not at risk, you will have to complete Form 6198, At-

Community Income

In most cases, if any of the income from a business (including farming) is community income, all of the income from that business is SE earnings. The spouse on whose case will be the business's tax facts carried on the business will be the partner on whose case the business income is carried. If you and your spouse are partners in a partnership, see **Partnership Income or Loss** below.

If you and your spouse had community income and life separate returns, attach Schedule SE to the return of the spouse with the SE income. Also attach Schedules C, C-EZ, or F.

Caution: Community income included on Schedules C, C-EZ, or F must be divided for income tax purposes on the basis of the community property laws.

Fiscal Year Filers

If your tax year is a fiscal year, use the tax rate and earnings base that apply at the time the fiscal year begins. Do not prorate the tax or earnings base for a fiscal year that overlaps the date of a rate or earnings base change.

Specific Instructions

Read the chart on page 1 of Schedule SE to see if you can use Section A, B, Long Schedule SE, or F for either section. You need to know what to include as net earnings from self-employment. Read the instructions below to determine what to include as net earnings and how to fill out line 1 and 2 of either Short or Long Schedule SE. Enter all negative amounts in parentheses.

Net Earnings From Self-Employment

What Is Included in Net SE Earnings?

In most cases, net earnings include your net profit from a farm or nonfarm business. If you were a partner in a partnership, see the instructions below.

Partnership Income or Loss

If you were a general or limited partner in a partnership, include on line 1 or line 2, whichever applies, the amount from line 15a of Schedule K-1 (Form 1065). If you were a partner in a partnership, include on line 15a of Schedule K-1 (Form 1065) the amount before entering it on Schedule SE by any section 179 expense deduction claimed, unamortized partnership expenses claimed, and depletion claimed on oil and gas properties. If you reduce the amount, you enter on Schedule SE, attach an explanation.

If you were a general partner, the amount reported by the partnership on line 15a of Schedule K-1 should include your share of partnership income or loss subject to SE tax and any guaranteed payments the partnership made to you for services or for the use of capital. If you were a limited partner, the amount reported on line 15a of Schedule K-1 should include only guaranteed payments

for services you actually rendered to or on behalf of the partnership.

Income or loss from a partnership engaged solely in the operation of a group investment program is not included in net SE earnings for either a general or limited partner.

If you were married and both you and your spouse were partners in a partnership, each of you is subject to SE tax on your own share of the partnership income. Each of you must file a Schedule SE and report the partnership income or loss on Schedule E (Form 1040), Part II, for income tax purposes.

SE income belongs to the person who is the member of the partnership and cannot be treated as SE income by the nonmember spouse even in community property states. If a partner dies and the partnership continues, include in SE income the deceased's distributive share of the partnership's ordinary income or loss through the end of the month in which he or she dies. See Internal Revenue Code section 1402(f).

Share Farming

You are considered self-employed if you produced crops or livestock on someone else's land for a share of the crops or livestock produced (or a share of the proceeds from the sale of them). This applies even if you paid another person (agent) to do the actual work or management for you. Report your share of the net earnings from the partnership on Schedule F (Form 1040) and for SE tax purposes on Schedule SE. For more details, see Pub. 225, Farmer's Tax Guide.

Other Income and Losses Included in Net Earnings From Self-Employment

Rental income from a farm if, as landlord, you participated materially in the production or management of the production of farm products. To determine whether you participated materially in farm management or production, do not consider the activities of any agent who acted for you. The material participation tests are explained in Pub. 225.

Cash or a payment-in-kind from the Department of Agriculture for participating in a land diversion program.

- Payments for the use of rooms or other space when you also provided substantial services. Examples are hotel rooms, board-lots, warehouses, and storage garages.
- Income from the retail sale of newspapers and magazines if you were age 18 or older and kept the profits.
- Amounts received by current or former self-employed insurance agents that are paid after retirement but calculated as a percentage of commissions received from the paying company before retirement.
- Renewal commissions; or
- Deferred commissions paid after retirement for sales made before retirement.

- Income as a crew member of a fishing vessel with a crew of normally fewer than 10 people. See Pub. 595.
- Fees as a state or local government employee if you were paid only on a fee basis and the job was not covered under a

SE, be sure to include statutory employee social security wages and tips from Form W-2 on line 8a, and statutory employee Medicare wages and tips from Form W-2 on line 12a.

Optional Methods

How Can the Optional Methods Help You?

Social Security Coverage. The optional methods may give you credit toward your social security coverage even though you have a loss or a small amount of income from self-employment.

Earned Income Credit. Using the optional methods may qualify you to claim the earned income credit or give you a larger credit if your net SE earnings (determined without using the optional methods) are less than \$1,600. Figure the earned income credit with and without using the optional methods to see if the optional methods will benefit you.

Child and Dependent Care Credit. The optional methods may also help you qualify for this credit or give you a larger credit if your net SE earnings (determined without using the optional methods) are less than \$1,600. Figure this credit with and without using the optional methods to see if the optional methods will benefit you.

Note: Using the optional methods may give you the benefits described above but they may also increase your self-employment tax.

Farm Optional Method

You may use this method to figure your net earnings from farm self-employment if your gross farm income was \$2,400 or less OR your gross farm income was more than \$2,400 but your net farm profits (defined below) were less than \$1,733. There is no limit on how many years you can use this method.

Under this method, you report on line 17, Part II, two-thirds of your gross farm income, up to \$1,600, as your net earnings. This method can increase or decrease your net SE farm earnings even if the farming business resulted in a loss.

You may change the method after you file your return. For example, you can change from the regular to the optional method or from the optional to the regular method.

For a farm partnership, figure your share of gross income based on the partnership agreement with guaranteed payments, your share of the partnership's gross income is your guaranteed payments plus your share of the gross income after it is reduced by all guaranteed payments of the partnership. If you are a limited partner, include only guaranteed payments for services you actually rendered to or on behalf of the partnership.

Net farm profits is the total of the amounts from Schedule F (Form 1040), line 36, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a, from farm partnerships.

Nonfarm Optional Method

You may be able to use this method to figure your net earnings from nonfarm self-employment if your nonfarm profits (defined below) were less than \$1,733, and also less than 72.189% of your gross nonfarm income. To use this method, you also must be regularly self-employed. You meet this

requirement if your actual net earnings from self-employment were \$400 or more in 2 of the 3 years preceding the year you use the nonfarm method. The net earnings of \$400 or more could be from either farm or nonfarm earnings or both. The net earnings include your distributive share of partnership income or less subject to SE tax. Use of the nonfarm optional method from nonfarm self-employment is limited to 5 years. The 5 years do not have to be consecutive.

Under this method, you report on line 19, Part II, two-thirds of your gross nonfarm income, up to \$1,600, as your net earnings. But you may not report less than your actual net earnings from nonfarm self-employment.

You may change the method after you file your return. For example, you can change from the regular to the optional method or from the optional to the regular method.

Figure your share of gross income from a nonfarm partnership in the same manner as a farm partnership. See **Farm Optional Method** above for details.

Net nonfarm profits is the total of the amounts from Schedule C (Form 1040), line 31 for Schedule C-EZ (Form 1040), line 31, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a, from other than farm partnerships.

Using Both Optional Methods

If you can use both methods, you may report less than your total actual net earnings from farm and nonfarm income, but you cannot report less than your actual net earnings from nonfarm SE income alone.

If you use both methods to figure net earnings, you cannot report more than \$1,600 of net SE earnings.

Major Categories of Federal Income and Outlays for Fiscal Year 1992

On or before the first Monday in February of each year, the President is required by law to submit to the Congress a budget proposal for the fiscal year that begins the following October. The budget plan sets forth the President's proposed receipts, spending, and the deficit for the Federal government. The plan includes recommendations for new legislation as well as and add programs. After receipt of the President's proposal, the Congress reviews the proposal and makes changes. It first passes a budget resolution setting its own targets for receipts, outlays, and the deficit. Individual spending and revenue bills are then enacted consistent with the goals of the budget resolution.

3. Net interest: \$199.4 billion. About 14% of total outlays were for net interest payments on the public debt.

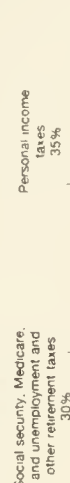
4. Physical, human, and community development: \$139.5 billion. About 10% of total outlays were for agriculture, natural resources and environmental programs, transportation programs, aid for elementary and secondary education and direct assistance to college students; job training programs, deposit insurance, commerce and housing credit, and community development; and space, energy, and general science programs.

5. Social programs: \$235.6 billion. The Federal government spent 10% of total outlays to fund Medicaid, food stamps, aid to families with dependent children, supplemental security income, and related programs. About 7% was spent for health research and public health programs, unemployment compensation, assisted housing, and social services.

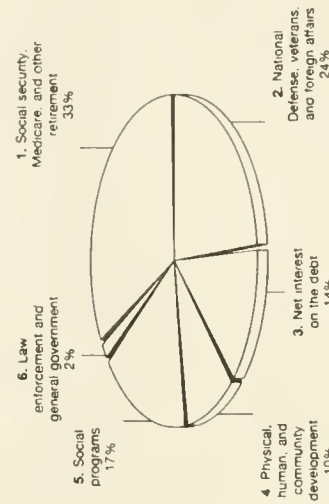
6. Law enforcement and general government: \$27.4 billion. About 2% of total outlays were for judicial activities, Federal law enforcement, and prisons; and to provide for the general costs of the Federal government, including the collection of taxes and legislative activities.

These pie charts show the relative sizes of the major categories of Federal income and outlays for fiscal year 1992.

Where the Income Came From:



What the Outlays Were:



110

* The percentages on this page exclude unabsorbed off-budget receipts which were \$39.3 billion in fiscal year 1992. In the budget, these receipts are offset against spending in funding the outlay totals shown above. These receipts are primarily for the U.S. Government's share of its employee retirement programs and rents and royalties on the Outer Continental Shelf.

In fiscal year 1992 (which began on October 1, 1991, and ended on September 30, 1992), Federal income was \$1,090.5 billion and outlays were \$1,380.9 billion, leaving a deficit of \$290.4 billion.

Federal Income

Income and social insurance taxes are, by far, the largest source of receipts. In 1992, individuals paid \$476 billion in income taxes and corporations paid \$100.3 billion. Social security and other insurance and retirement contributions were \$413.7 billion. Excise taxes were \$45.6 billion. The remaining \$55.0 billion of receipts were from Federal Reserve deposits, customs duties, estate and gift taxes, and other miscellaneous receipts. (These figures do not total to \$1,090.5 billion due to rounding.)

Federal Outlays

About 70% of total outlays were financed by tax receipts and the remaining 21% by receipts and borrowing. Government receipts and borrowing finance a wide range of public services. The following is the breakdown of total outlays for fiscal year 1992:

1. Social security, Medicare, and other retirement: \$469.7 billion. These programs were 33% of total outlays. These programs provide income support for the retired and disabled and medical care for the elderly.
2. National defense, veterans, and foreign affairs: \$348.6 billion. About 21% of outlays were to equip, modernize, and pay our armed forces and to fund other national defense activities, about 2% went for veterans benefits and services; and about 1% went for international activities, including military and economic assistance to foreign countries and the maintenance of United States embassies abroad.

* These items may not be included in this package. We've sent you only the forms you may need based on what you filed last year to reduce printing costs.

109

Index to Instructions

A Address Change	12 and 35	G General Information	30-35	R Railroad Retirement Benefits—Treated as a Pension	16	S Sale of Home	0-2	T Tax—	23	U Unemployment Compensation	19	W When To File	9
Addresses of Internal Revenue Service Centers	9	Gifts to Charity	30-35	Records—How Long To Keep	19	Schedules, Instructions for S Corporations	A-1	Figured by the IRS	24	When To File	9	When To File	9
Adjusted Gross Income	20	Golden Parachute Payments	27	Refunds—Credits or Offsets of State and Local Income Taxes	17	Income Subject to	26 and SE-2	Accumulation Distribution of Trusts	25	When To File	9	When To File	9
Advanced Earned Income Credit Payments	8 and 27	Group-Term Life Insurance Uncollected Tax on	27	Rental Income and Expenses (Schedule E)	E-1	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Alternative Minimum Tax	26	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Head of Household	13	Retirement Plan Deduction (Keogh)	35	Standard Deduction or Itemized Deductions	12 and 35	Qualified Retirement Plans	19 and 25	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Home Sale of	27	Rights of Taxpayers	18	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Recapture of Investment Credit	27	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Amended Return	27	Royalties	E-1	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Low-Income Housing Credit	26	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Amount You Owe (or Refund)	35	Sale of Home	0-2	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Federal Mortgage Subsidy	26	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Annuities	18	Schedules, Instructions for S Corporations	A-1	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Tax Under Section 72(m)(5)	49	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Tax Table	37-48	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Tax Rates You Paid	49	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Telephone Assistance—	30-32	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Federal Tax Information	30-31	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	To Report to Employer: Uncollected Tax on	19 and 27	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	Trusts—Foreign	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
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Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
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Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
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Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
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Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
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Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19	State and Local Income Taxes—	12 and 35	U.S. Citizens and Resident Aliens Living Abroad	19	When To File	9	When To File	9
Charitable Deductions	27	Capital Gains and Losses (Schedule D)	18	Scholarships and Fellowships Grants	19								

1040A U.S. Individual Income Tax Return 1993

Check the box for your filing status

Figure your adjusted gross income

Figure your total income

Figure your adjusted gross income

1993 Form 1040A page 2

1993 Form 1040A page 1

Schedule 1
Interest and Dividend Income
(Form 1040A)

Yamaji shown on Form 1040A	Your social security number
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Part I

Note: If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, enter the firm's name and the total interest shown on that form.

Interest income
See pages 25 and 56.)

1 Last name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the buyer used the property as a personal residence, see page 56 and list this interest first. Also, show that buyer's social security number and address.

	buyer's social security number and address	Amount
1		
2	Add the amounts on line 1.	
3	Excludable interest on series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989 from Form 8815, line 14. You MUST attach Form 8815 to Form 1040A.	
4	Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter the result here and on Form 1040A, line 8a.	

Part II

Note: If you received a Form 1099-DIV or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, enter the firm's name and the total dividends shown on that form.

Dividend
income
See pages
and 57.)

5 Last name of payer

[illegible]

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040A instructions. Cat No 12075R 1993 Schedule 1 (Form 1040A) page 1

Schedule 2
(Form 1040A)
Names shown on Form 1040A

Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service
Child and Dependent Care Expenses for Form 1040A Filers (X) **1993**

OMB No. 1545-0085

You need to understand the following terms to complete this schedule: **Dependent care benefits**, **Earned income**, **Qualified expenses**, and **Qualifying person(s)**. See **Important terms** on page 58. Also, if you had a child born in 1993 and line 17 of Form 1040A is less than \$23,050, see **A change to note** on page 59.

Part I Persons or organizations who provided the care	(a) Care provider's name	(b) Address (number, street, apt. no., city, state, and ZIP code)	(c) Identifying number (SSN or EIN)	(d) Amount paid (see page 61)
1				
2				
3				

(If you need more space, use the bottom of page 2.)

2 Add the amounts in column (d) of line 1.

3 Enter the number of qualifying persons cared for in 1993 2

Did you receive dependent care benefits? NO YES Complete only Part II below Complete Part III on the back now.

Part II
Credit for child and dependent care expenses

4 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and paid in 1993. DO NOT enter more than \$2,400 for one qualifying person or \$4,800 for two or more persons. If you completed Part III, enter the amount from line 25.

5 Enter YOUR earned income.

6 If married filing a joint return, enter YOUR SPOUSE'S earned income (if student or disabled, see page 61); all others, enter the amount from line 5.

7 Enter the smallest of line 4, 5, or 6.

8 Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 17.

9 Enter on line 9 the decimal amount shown below that applies to the amount on line 8.

If line 8 is—	Decimal amount is	If line 8 is—	But not over	Decimal amount is
Over	But not over	Over	But not over	Decimal amount is
\$0—10,000	.30	\$20,000—22,000	.24	
10,000—12,000	.29	22,000—24,000	.23	
12,000—14,000	.28	24,000—26,000	.22	
14,000—16,000	.27	26,000—28,000	.21	
16,000—18,000	.26	28,000—No limit	.20	
18,000—20,000	.25			

10 Multiply line 7 by the decimal amount on line 9. Enter the result. Then, see page 61 for the amount of credit to enter on Form 1040A, line 24a.

Caution: If you paid \$50 or more in a calendar quarter to a person who worked in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get Form 942 for details.

1993 Schedule 2 (Form 1040A) page 2
Names shown on page 1

Part III
Dependent care benefits

11 Enter the total amount of dependent care benefits you received for 1993. This amount should be shown in box 10 of your W-2 form(s). DO NOT include amounts that were reported to you as wages in box 1 of Form(s) W-2.

12 Enter the amount forfeited, if any. See page 62.

11

13 Subtract line 12 from line 11.

12

14 Enter the total amount of qualified expenses incurred in 1993 for the care of the qualifying person(s).

13

15 Enter the smaller of line 13 or 14.

16 Enter the amount of the qualified expenses received these benefits

14

17 If married filing a joint return, enter YOUR SPOUSE'S earned income (if student or disabled, see the line 6 instructions); if married filing a separate return, see the instructions for the amount to enter; all others, enter the amount from line 16.

15

18 Enter the smallest of line 15, 16, or 17.

16

19 Excluded benefits. Enter here the smaller of the following:

17

a The amount from line 18, or

18

a \$5,000 (\$2,500 if married filing a separate return and you were required to enter your spouse's earned income on line 17).

19

20 Taxable benefits. Subtract line 19 from line 13. Also, include this amount on Form 1040A, line 7. In the space to the left of line 7, write "DCA."

20

To claim the child and dependent care credit, complete lines 21–25 below, and lines 4–10 on the front of this schedule.

21

21 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and paid in 1993. DO NOT include on this line any excluded benefits shown on line 19.

22

22 Enter \$2,400 (\$4,800 if two or more qualifying persons).

23

23 Enter the amount from line 19.

24

24 Subtract line 23 from line 22. If zero or less, STOP. You cannot take the credit. Exception: If you paid 1992 expenses in 1993, see the line 10 instructions.

25

25 Enter the smaller of line 21 or 24 here and on line 4 on the front of this schedule.

26

Schedule 3
(Form 1040A)
Department of the Treasury—Internal Revenue Service
Credit for the Elderly or the Disabled
for Form 1040A Filers **1993**

Name(s) shown on Form 1040A _____ Your social security number _____

You may be able to use Schedule 3 to reduce your tax if by the end of 1993:

- You were age 65 or older, **OR** • You were under age 65, you retired on permanent disability, and you received taxable disability income

But you must also meet other tests. See the separate instructions for Schedule 3.

Note: In most cases, the IRS can figure the credit for you. See page 38 of the Form 1040A instructions.

Part I If your filing status is: _____ And by the end of 1993: _____ Check only one box: _____

- Check the box for your filing status and age
- 1 Single, Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child
 - 2 You were 65 or older
 - 3 You were under 65 and you retired on permanent and total disability
 - 4 Both spouses were 65 or older
 - 5 Both spouses were under 65, but only one spouse retired on permanent and total disability
 - 6 Both spouses were under 65, and both retired on permanent and total disability
 - 7 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and retired on permanent and total disability
 - 8 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and **NOT** retired on permanent and total disability
 - 9 You were 65 or older and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993
 - 10 You were under 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993

- Marrried filing a joint return
- 1 Both spouses were under 65, and both retired on permanent and total disability
 - 2 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and retired on permanent and total disability
 - 3 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and **NOT** retired on permanent and total disability
 - 4 You were 65 or older and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993
 - 5 You were under 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993

If you checked box 1, 3, 7, or 8, skip Part II and complete Part III on the back. All others, complete Parts II and III.

Part II Statement of permanent and total disability

- IF: 1 You filed a physician's statement for this disability for 1993 or an earlier year, or you filed a statement for tax years after 1993 and your physician signed line B on the statement, **AND**
- 2 Due to your continued disabled condition, you were unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity in 1993, check this box ☐
 - If you checked this box, you do not have to file another statement for 1993.
 - If you did not check this box, have your physician complete the following statement:

Physician's statement (See instructions at bottom of page 2.)

I certify that _____ Name of disabled person _____
was permanently and totally disabled on January 1, 1976, or January 1, 1977, **OR** was permanently and totally disabled on the date he or she retired. If retired after December 31, 1976, enter the date retired: _____
Physician: Sign your name on either line A or B below.

- A The disability has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year
- B There is no reasonable probability that the disabled condition will ever improve

Physician's name _____ Physician's address _____

Physician's signature _____ Date _____

Physician's signature _____ Date _____

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040A instructions. **215**

Part III
Figure your credit

10 If you checked (in Part I):

- Box 1, 2, 4, or 7
- Box 3, 5, or 6
- Box 8 or 9

Your social security number

Enter:
\$5,000
\$7,500
\$3,750

Caution: If you checked box 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9 in Part I, you **MUST** complete line 11 below. All others, skip line 11 and enter the amount from line 10 on line 12.

- 11 • If you checked box 6 in Part I, add \$5,000 to the taxable disability income of the spouse who was under age 65. Enter the total.
- If you checked box 2, 4, or 9 in Part I, enter your taxable disability income
- If you checked box 5 in Part I, add your taxable disability income to your spouse's taxable disability income. Enter the total.

TIP: For more details on what to include on line 11, see the instructions.

- 12 • If you completed line 11, look at lines 10 and 11. Enter the smaller of the two amounts
- All others, enter the amount from line 10.
- 13 Enter the following pensions, annuities, or disability income that you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) received in 1993:

- a Nontaxable part of social security benefits, and
- b Nontaxable part of railroad retirement benefits treated as social security. See instructions.

- c Add lines 13a and 13b. (Even though these income items are not taxable, they **must** be included here to figure your credit.) If you did not receive any of the types of nontaxable income listed on line 13a or 13b, enter -0- on line 13c.

- 14 Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 17.
- 15 If you checked (in Part I):

- Box 1 or 2
- Box 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7
- Box 8 or 9

Enter:
\$7,500
\$10,000
\$5,000

- 16 Subtract line 15 from line 14. If line 15 is more than line 14, enter -0-.
- 17 Divide line 16 above by 2.
- 18 Add lines 13c and 17.

- 19 Subtract line 18 from line 12. If line 18 is more than line 12, stop here; you cannot take the credit. Otherwise, go to line 21.
- 20 Decimal amount used to figure the credit.
- 21 Multiply line 19 above by the decimal amount (.15) on line 20. Enter the result here and on Form 1040A, line 24b.

- 15
- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19
- 20
- 21

Instructions for physician's statement

- 1. He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition, and
- 2. A physician determines that the disability has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

1993

Instructions for Form 1040EZ

Use this form if

- Your filing status is single or married filing jointly.
- You (and your spouse if married) were under 65 on January 1, 1994, and not blind at the end of 1993.
- You do not claim any dependents.
- Your taxable income (line 6) is less than \$50,000.
- You had only wages, salaries, tips, and taxable scholarship or fellowship grants, and your taxable interest income was \$400 or less. But if you earned tips, including allocated tips, that are not included in box 5 and box 7 of your W-2, you may not be able to use Form 1040EZ. See page 13.
- You did not receive any advance earned income credit payments.

Caution: If married and either you or your spouse had total wages of over \$57,600, you may not be able to use this form. See page 6.

If you are not sure about your filing status, see page 12. If you have questions about dependents, call Tele-Tax (see page 22) and listen to topic 354. If you can't use this form, call Tele-Tax (see page 22) and listen to topic 352.

Because this form is read by a machine, please print your numbers inside the boxes like this:

9876543210

Do not type your numbers. Do not use dollar signs.

Most people can fill in the form by following the instructions on the front. But you will have to use the booklet if you received a scholarship or fellowship grant or tax-exempt interest income, such as on municipal bonds. Also, use the booklet if you received a Form 1099-INT showing income tax withheld (backup withholding).

Remember, you must report all wages, salaries, and tips even if you don't get a W-2 form from your employer. You must also report all your taxable interest income, including interest from banks, savings and loans, credit unions, etc., even if you don't get a Form 1099-INT.

If you paid someone to prepare your return, see page 17.

Worksheet for dependents who checked "Yes" on line 5

Use this worksheet to figure the amount to enter on line 5 if someone can claim you (or your spouse if married) as a dependent, even if that person chooses not to do so. To find out if someone can claim you as a dependent, call Tele-Tax (see page 22) and listen to topic 354.

- A. Enter the amount from line 2 on the front.
- B. Minimum standard deduction.
- C. Enter the LARGER of line A or line B here.
- D. Maximum standard deduction. If single, enter 3,700.00; if married, enter 6,200.00.
- E. Enter the SMALLER of line C or line D here. This is your standard deduction.
- F. Exemption amount.
- If single, enter 0.
- If married and both you and your spouse can be claimed as dependents, enter 0.
- If married and only one of you can be claimed as a dependent, enter 2,350.00.
- G. Add lines E and F. Enter the total here and on line 5 on the front.

If you checked "No" on line 5 because no one can claim you (or your spouse if married) as a dependent, enter on line 5 the amount shown below that applies to you.

- Single, enter 6,050.00. This is the total of your standard deduction (3,700.00) and personal exemption (2,350.00).
- Married, enter 10,900.00. This is the total of your standard deduction (6,200.00), exemption for yourself (2,350.00), and exemption for your spouse (2,350.00).

Please see page 17 of the Form 1040EZ booklet for a list of common mistakes to avoid that will help you make sure your form is filled in correctly.

Mailing your return Mail your return by April 15, 1994. Use the envelope that came with your booklet. If you don't have that envelope, see page 29 for the address to use.

222

Form 1040EZ Income Tax Return for Single and Joint Filers With No Dependents 1993

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

OMB No. 1545-0075

Your social security number

Spouse's social security number

Yes No

Dollars

Cents

L	Print your name (first, initial, last)
A	
B	If a joint return, print spouse's name (first, initial, last)
E	
L	
H	Home address (number and street). If you have a P.O. box, see page 11.
E	
E	City, town, or other office, state and ZIP code. If you have a foreign address, see page 11.
E	

See instructions on back and in Form 1040EZ booklet.

Note: Checking "Yes" will not change your tax or reduce your refund.

Do you want \$3 to go to this fund?

If a joint return, does your spouse want \$3 to go to this fund?

1 ☐ Single ☐ Married filing joint return (even if only one had income)

2 Total wages, salaries, and tips. This should be shown in box 1 of your W-2 form(s). Attach your W-2 form(s).

3 Taxable interest income of \$400 or less. If the total is over \$400, you cannot use Form 1040EZ.

4 Add lines 2 and 3. This is your adjusted gross income.

5 Can your parents (or someone else) claim you on their return? ☐ Yes. Do worksheet. ☐ No. If single, enter 6,050.00. If married, enter 10,900.00. For an explanation of these amounts, see back of form.

6 Subtract line 5 from line 4. If line 5 is larger than line 4, enter 0. This is your taxable income.

7 Enter your Federal income tax withheld from box 2 of your W-2 form(s).

8 Tax. Look at line 6 above. Use the amount on line 8 to find your tax in the tax table on pages 24-28 of the booklet. Then, enter the tax from the table on this line.

9 If line 7 is larger than line 8, subtract line 8 from line 7. This is your refund.

10 If line 8 is larger than line 7, subtract line 7 from line 8. This is the amount you owe. For details on how to pay, including what to write on your payment, see page 16.

I have read this return. Under penalties of perjury, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the return is true, correct, and accurately lists all amounts and sources of income I received during the tax year.

Your signature

Spouse's signature if joint return

Date

Your occupation

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

Spouse's occupation

Date

For Privacy Act and Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 4.

Cat. No. 11329W

Form 1040EZ (1993)

Schedules A&B (Form 1040) 1993 OMB No. 1545-0074 Page 2
 Names shown on Form 1040 Do not enter name and social security number if shown on other side Your social security number

Schedule B—Interest and Dividend Income

Note: If you had over \$400 in taxable interest income, you must also complete Part III.

Part I Interest Income (See pages 16 and B-1)	Interest Income	Amount
1 List name of payer. If any interest is from a seller-financed mortgage and the buyer used the property as a personal residence, see page B-1 and list this interest first. Also show that buyer's social security number and address ▶		
2 Add the amounts on line 1		2
3 Excludable interest on series EE U.S. savings bonds issued after 1989 from Form 8815, line 14. You MUST attach Form 8815 to Form 1040		3
4 Subtract line 3 from line 2. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 8a ▶		4

Note: If you received a Form 1099-INT, Form 1099-DIV, or 1099-OID, or substitute statement from a brokerage firm, list the firm's name as the payer and enter the total interest shown on that form

Part II Dividend Income (See pages 17 and B-1)

Note: If you had over \$400 in gross dividends and/or other distributions on stock, you must also complete Part III.

Part II Dividend Income (See pages 17 and B-1)	Dividend Income	Amount
5 List name of payer. Include gross dividends and/or other distributions on stock here. Any capital gain distributions and nontaxable distributions will be deducted on lines 7 and 8 ▶		5
6 Add the amounts on line 5		6
7 Capital gain distributions. Enter here and on Schedule D, line 7		7
8 Nontaxable distributions. (See the inst. for Form 1040, line 9.)		8
9 Add lines 7 and 8		9
10 Subtract line 9 from line 6. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 9 ▶		10

Note: If you received capital gain distributions but do not need Schedule D to report any other gains or losses, see the instructions for Form 1040, lines 13 and 14.

Part III Foreign Accounts and Trusts (See page B-2)

If you had over \$400 of interest or dividends OR had a foreign account or were a grantor of, or a transferor to, a foreign trust, you must complete this part.

Part III Foreign Accounts and Trusts (See page B-2)	Yes	No
11a At any time during 1993, did you have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country, such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account? See page B-2 for exceptions and filing requirements for Form TD F 90-22.1		
b If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country ▶		
12 Were you the grantor of, or transferor to, a foreign trust that existed during 1993, whether or not you have any beneficial interest in it? If "Yes," you may have to file Form 3520-A, or 925		

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

112

Schedule B (Form 1040) 1993

SCHEDULES A&B (Form 1040) 1993 OMB No. 1545-0074 Page 2
 Department of the Treasury Attachment Sequence No. 07
 Names shown on Form 1040

Schedule A—Itemized Deductions (Schedule B is on back)

▶ Attach to Form 1040. ▶ See instructions for Schedules A and B (Form 1040).

Schedule A—Itemized Deductions (Schedule B is on back)	Amount
1 Medical and dental expenses (see page A-1)	1
2 Enter amount from Form 1040, line 32	2
3 Multiply line 2 above by 7.5% (.075)	3
4 Subtract line 3 from line 1. If zero or less, enter -0-	4
5 State and local income taxes	5
6 Real estate taxes (see page A-2)	6
7 Other taxes. List—include personal property taxes ▶	7
8 Add lines 5 through 7	8
9a Home mortgage interest and points reported to you on Form 1098	9a
b Home mortgage interest not reported to you on Form 1098. If paid to the person from whom you bought the home, see page A-3 and show that person's name, identifying no., and address ▶	9b
10 Points not reported to you on Form 1098. See page A-3 for special rules	10
11 Investment interest. If required, attach Form 4952. (See page A-3.)	11
12 Add lines 9a through 11	12
13 Contributions by cash or check	13
14 Other than by cash or check. If over \$500, you MUST attach Form 8283	14
15 Carryover from prior year	15
16 Add lines 13 through 15	16
17 Casualty or theft loss(es). Attach Form 4684. (See page A-4.)	17
18 Moving expenses. Attach Form 3903 or 3903-F. (See page A-4.)	18
19 Unreimbursed employee expenses—job travel, union dues, job education, etc. If required, you MUST attach Form 2106. (See page A-4.) ▶	19
20 Other expenses—investment, tax preparation, safe deposit box, etc. List type and amount ▶	20
21 Add lines 19 and 20	21
22 Enter amount from Form 1040, line 32	22
23 Multiply line 22 above by 2% (.02)	23
24 Subtract line 23 from line 21. If zero or less, enter -0-	24
25 Other—list on page A-5. List type and amount ▶	25
26 Is the amount on Form 1040, line 32, more than \$108,450 (more than \$54,225 if married filing separately)?	26
a NO. Your deduction is not limited. Add lines 4, 8, 12, 16, 17, 18, 24, and 25 and enter the total here. Also enter on Form 1040, line 34, the larger of this amount or your standard deduction.	
b YES. Your deduction may be limited. See page A-5 for the amount to enter	

Schedule A (Form 1040) 1993

111

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

Cat No 11330X

SCHEDULE C-EZ (Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Name of proprietor

Net Profit From Business (Sole Proprietorship)

OMB No. 1545-0074
1993
Attachment
Sequence No. 09A

Social security number (SSN)

See instructions on back.

Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1041

Part I General Information

You May Use This Form If You:

- Had gross receipts from your business of \$25,000 or less
- Had business expenses of \$2,000 or less
- Use the cash method of accounting
- Did not have an inventory at any time during the year
- Did not have a net loss from your business
- Had only one business as a sole proprietor

And You:

- Had no employees during the year
- Are not required to file Form 4562, Depreciation and Amortization, for this business. See the instructions for Schedule C, line 13, on page C-3 to find out if you must file
- Do not deduct expenses for business use of your home
- Do not have prior year unallowed passive activity losses from this business

A Principal business or profession, including product or service	B Enter principal business code (see page C-6)
C Business name. If no separate business name, leave blank.	D Employer ID number (EIN), if any
E Business address (including suite or room no.). Address not required if same as on Form 1040, page 1	

City, town or post office, state, and ZIP code

Part II Figure Your Net Profit

1 Gross receipts. If more than \$25,000, you must use Schedule C. Caution: If this income was reported to you on Form W-2 and the "Statutory employee" box on that form was checked, see Statutory Employees in the instructions for Schedule C, line 1, on page C-2 and check here <input type="checkbox"/>	1
2 Total expenses. If more than \$2,000, you must use Schedule C. See instructions	2
3 Net profit. Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter on Form 1040, line 12, and ALSO on Schedule SE, line 2. (Statutory employees do not report this amount on Schedule SE, line 2. Fiduciaries, enter on Form 1041, line 3.) If less than zero, you must use Schedule C	3

Part III Information on Your Vehicle. Complete this part ONLY if you are claiming car or truck expenses on line 2.

4 When did you place your vehicle in service for business purposes? (month, day, year) ▶ / /	
5 Of the total number of miles you drove your vehicle during 1993, enter the number of miles you used your vehicle for:	
a Business	b Commuting
6 Do you (or your spouse) have another vehicle available for personal use? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
7 Was your vehicle available for use during off-duty hours? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
8a Do you have evidence to support your deduction? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	
b If "Yes," is the evidence written? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

Cat No 14374D

Schedule C-EZ (Form 1040) 1993

Instructions

You may use Schedule C-EZ instead of Schedule C if you operated a business or practiced a profession as a sole proprietorship and you have met all the requirements listed in Part I of the form.

Line A

Describe the business or professional activity that provided your principal source of income reported on line 1. Give the general field or activity and the type of product or service.

Line B

Enter on this line the four-digit code that identifies your principal business or professional activity. See page C-6 for the list of codes.

Line D

You need an employer identification number (EIN) only if you had a Keogh plan or were required to file an employment, excise, fiduciary, or alcohol, tobacco, and firearms tax return. If you need an EIN, file Form SS-4, Application for Employer Identification Number. If you don't have an EIN, leave line D blank. Do not enter your SSN.

Line E

Enter your business address. Show a street address instead of a box number. Include the suite or room number, if any.

Line 1—Gross Receipts

Enter gross receipts from your trade or business. Be sure to include any amount you received in your trade or business that was reported on Form(s) 1099-MISC. You must show all items of taxable income actually or constructively received during the year (in cash, property, or services). Income is constructively received when it is credited to your account or set aside for you to use. Do not offset this amount by any losses.

Line 2—Total Expenses

Enter the total amount of all deductible business expenses you actually paid during the year. Examples of these expenses include advertising, car and truck expenses, commissions and fees, insurance, interest, legal and professional services, office expense, rent or lease expenses, repairs and maintenance, supplies, taxes, travel, 80% of business meals and entertainment, and utilities (including telephone). For details, see the instructions for Schedule C, Parts II and V, on pages C-3 through C-5.

If you claim car or truck expenses, be sure to complete Part III.

SCHEDULE D Capital Gains and Losses

▶ See Instructions for Schedule O (Form 1040).

ATTACH TO FORM 1060;

	(X)	Your social security number
Use lines 20 and 22 for more space to list transactions for lines 1 and 8.		

names) shown on Form 1040

Your social security number

Part I Short-Term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held One Year or Less

Part 1	Short-term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held One Year or Less	(e) Description of property (Example: 100 sh. XYZ Co.)	(b) Date acquired (Mo., day, yr.)	(c) Date sold (Mo., day, yr.)	(d) Sales price (See page D-3)	(e) Cost or other basis (See page D-3)	(f) Loss (If (e) is more than (d), subtract (d) from (e).)	(g) Gain (If (d) is more than (e), subtract (e) from (d).)
1								
2	Enter your short-term totals, if any, from line 21							
3	Total short-term sales price amounts. Add column (d) of lines 1 and 2							
4	Short-term gain from Forms 2119 and 6252, and short-term gain or (loss) from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8824							
5	Net short-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, and fiduciaries from Schedule(s) K-1							
6	Short-term capital loss carryover from 1992 Schedule D, line 38							
7	Add lines 1, 2, and 4 through 6, in columns (f) and (g)							

8 Net short-term capital gain or (loss). Combine columns (7) and (9).

Part III	9	Long-term Capital Gains and Losses
10	Enter your long-term totals, if any, from line 23:	
	10	
11	Total long-term sales price amounts. Add column (d) of lines 9 and 10.	
	11	
12	Gain from Form 4797, long-term gain from Forms 2119, 2439, and 6252, and long-term gain or (loss) from Forms 4684, 6781, and 8924	
13	Net long-term gain or (loss) from partnerships, S corporations, and fiduciaries from Schedule(s) K-1	
14	Capital gain distributions	
15	Long-term capital loss carryover from 1992 Schedule D, line 45	
16	Add lines 9, 10, and 12 through 15, in columns (f) and (g)	
	16	

Part III Summary of Parts I and II

Part III Summary of Values and Form 1040 line 13

18 Combine lines 8 and 17. If a loss, go to line 19. If a gain, enter the gain on Form 1040, line 15.

Note: If both lines 17 and 18 are gains, see the **SCHEDULE D Tax Worksheet**, on page 2.

19 If line 18 is a (loss), enter here and as a (loss) on Form 1040, line 13, the amount of those losses

- The (loss) on line 18; or

b (\$3,000) or, if named hing separately, (\$1,500)

Note: See the Capital Loss Carryover Worksheet on page D-3 if the loss on line 10 exceeds \$3,000.

the loss on line 19 of Form 1040, line 33, is \$ 1030.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see 48 CFR 101-11.600.

100

100

Part IV

[illegible]

1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	23
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Line	Long-term Capital Gains and Losses—Assets Held More Than One Year	Contribution of Part of
22		
23	Long-term totals. Add columns (d), (f), and (g) of line 22. Enter here and on line 10	

SCHEDULE E
(Form 1040)

OMB No. 1545-0074
1993
Attachment
Sequence No. 13

Supplemental Income and Loss
(From rental real estate, royalties, partnerships, S corporations, estates, trusts, REMICs, etc.)
▶ Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1041. ▶ See instructions for Schedule E (Form 1040).

Names shown on return: _____ Your social security number: _____

Part I Income or Loss From Rental Real Estate and Royalties Note: Report income and expenses from your business or personal property on Schedule C or C-EZ (see page E-1). Report farm rental income or loss from Form 4835 on page 2, line 39.

1 Show the kind and location of each rental real estate property:
A _____ Yes No
B _____
C _____

2 For each rental real estate property listed on line 1, did you or your family use it for personal purposes for more than the greater of 14 days or 10% of the total days rented at fair rental value during the tax year? (See page E-1.)
A _____
B _____
C _____

Income:	Properties			Totals (Add columns A, B, and C)
	A	B	C	
3 Rents received				3
4 Royalties received				4
Expenses:				
5 Advertising				
6 Auto and travel (see page E-2)				
7 Cleaning and maintenance				
8 Commissions				
9 Insurance				
10 Legal and other professional fees				
11 Management fees				
12 Mortgage interest paid to banks, etc. (see page E-2)				12
13 Other interest				
14 Repairs				
15 Supplies				
16 Taxes				
17 Utilities				
18 Other (list) ▶				
Totals				19

19 Add lines 5 through 18 (see page E-2) 20

20 Depreciation expense or depletion (see page E-2) 21

21 Total expenses. Add lines 19 and 20 (see page E-2) 22

22 Income or (loss) from rental real estate or royalty properties. Subtract line 21 from line 3 (rents) or line 4 (royalties). If the result is a (loss), see page E-2 to find out if you must file Form 6198. 23

23 Deductible rental real estate loss. Caution: Your rental real estate loss on line 22 may be limited. See page E-3 to find out if you must file Form 6582. 24

24 Income. Add positive amounts shown on line 22. Do not include any losses from line 23. Enter the total losses here 25

25 Losses. Add royalty losses from line 22 and rental real estate losses from line 23. Enter the total losses here 26

26 Total rental real estate and royalty income or (loss). Combine lines 24 and 25. Enter the result here if Parts II, III, IV, and line 39 of page 2 do not apply to you, also enter this amount on Form 1040, line 18. Otherwise, include this amount in the total on line 40 on page 2. 28

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 Instructions. 121 Cat No 11344L Schedule E (Form 1040) 1993

Schedule E (Form 1040) 1993 Attachment Sequence No. 13 Page 2

Names shown on return: _____ Do not enter name and social security number if shown on other side. Your social security number: _____

Part II Income or Loss From Partnerships and S Corporations

Note: If you report amounts from farming or fishing on Schedule E, you must enter your gross income from those activities on line 41 below. If you report a loss from an at-risk activity, you MUST check either column (e) or (f) of line 27 to describe your investment in the activity. See page E-4. If you check column (f), you must attach Form 6198.

27 Enter P for partnership, S for S corporation, or F for farming or fishing. If you check (e), you must also check (f) if the activity is at risk. (See page E-4.)

	(a) Name	(b) Enter P for partnership, S for S corporation, or F for farming or fishing. If you check (e), you must also check (f) if the activity is at risk. (See page E-4.)	(c) Check if foreign partnership	(d) Employer identification number	(e) All is (f) Some is at risk, not at risk
A					
B					
C					
D					
E					

	Passive Income and Loss		Nonpassive Income and Loss	
	(g) Passive loss allowed (attach Form 6582 if required)	(h) Passive income from Schedule K-1	(i) Nonpassive loss from Schedule K-1	(j) Section 179 expense from Form 4592
A				
B				
C				
D				
E				
28a Totals				
b Totals				29
29 Add columns (h) and (i) of line 28a				30
30 Add columns (g), (i), and (j) of line 28b				31
31 Total partnership and S corporation income or (loss). Combine lines 29 and 30. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below.				

Part III Income or Loss From Estates and Trusts

32 Enter (a) Name (b) Employer identification number

	(a) Name	(b) Employer identification number
A		
B		
C		

	Passive Income and Loss		Nonpassive Income and Loss	
	(c) Passive deduction or loss allowed (attach Form 6582 if required)	(d) Passive income from Schedule K-1	(e) Deduction or loss from Schedule K-1	(f) Other income from Schedule K-1
A				
B				
C				
33a Totals				34
b Totals				35
34 Add columns (d) and (f) of line 33a				36
35 Add columns (c) and (e) of line 33b				37
36 Total estate and trust income or (loss). Combine lines 34 and 35. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below.				

Part IV Income or Loss From Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits (REMICs)—Residual Holder

37 Enter (a) Name (b) Employer identification number (c) Excess inclusion from Schedules O, line 2c (see page E-4) (d) Taxable income (net loss) from Schedules O, line 3b

	(a) Name	(b) Employer identification number	(c) Excess inclusion from Schedules O, line 2c (see page E-4)	(d) Taxable income (net loss) from Schedules O, line 3b
A				
B				
C				

38 Combine columns (d) and (e) only. Enter the result here and include in the total on line 40 below. 38

Part V Summary

38 Net farm rental income or (loss) from Form 4835. Also, complete line 41 below. 38

40 TOTAL income or (loss). Combine lines 26, 31, 36, 38, and 39. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 18. 40

122

41 Reconciliation of Farming and Fishing Income: Enter your gross farming and fishing income reported in Parts II and III and on line 39 (see page E-4) 41

OMB No. 1545-0074

Earned Income Credit**SCHEDULE EIC**
(Form 1040A or 1040)Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Name(s) shown on return

1993

Attachment
Sequence No. 43

Your social security number

Want the IRS to figure the credit for you? Just fill in this page. We'll do the rest.**General Information**

- To take this credit
- You must have worked and earned less than \$23,050, and your adjusted gross income (Form 1040A, line 16, or Form 1040, line 31) must be less than \$23,050, and
 - Your filing status can be any status except married filing a separate return, and
 - You must have at least one qualifying child (see boxes below), and
 - You cannot be a qualifying child yourself.

A qualifying child is a child who:	is your:	was (at the end of 1993):	who:
son daughter adopted child grandchild stepchild or foster child	under age 19 or under age 24 and a full-time student or any age and permanently and totally disabled	A N D	lived with you for more than half of 1993 (or all of 1993 if a foster child)

"If the child didn't live with you for the required time (for example, was born in 1993), see the Exception on page 64 (1040A) or page EIC-2 (1040).

Do you have at least one qualifying child?	No	You cannot take the credit. Enter "NO" next to line 28c of Form 1040A (or line 56 of Form 1040).
	Yes	Go to line 1. But if the child was married or is also a qualifying child of another person (other than your spouse if filing a joint return), first see page 64 (1040A) or page EIC-2 (1040).

Information About Your Qualifying Child or Children

1(a) Child's name (first, initial, and last name)	(b) Child's year of birth	(c) If child was born before 1973, check if child was— (1) a student under age 24 (see box on page 24) (2) disabled (see box on page 24)	(d) If child was born before 1973, enter the child's social security number	(e) Child's relationship to you (for example, son, daughter, grandchild, etc.)	(f) Number of months of months lived with you in the U.S. in 1993
	19				

Caution: If a child you listed above was born in 1993 and you chose to claim the credit or exclusion for child care expenses for this child on Schedule 2 (Form 1040A) or Form 2441 (Form 1040), check here ☐

Do you want the IRS to figure the credit for you?	Yes	Fill in lines 2 and 3; end enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 16, or Form 1040, line 31, here \$
	No	Go to page 2 on the back now

Other Information

2 Enter any nontaxable earned income (see page 65 (1040A) or page EIC-2 (1040)) such as military housing and subsistence or contributions to a 401(k) plan. Also, list type and amount here	
3 Enter the total amount you paid in 1993 for health insurance that covered at least one qualifying child. See instructions	

If you want the IRS to figure the credit for you:	S	Attach this schedule to your return.
	T	• If filing Form 1040A, print "EIC" on the line next to line 28c.
	O	• If filing Form 1040, print "EIC" on the dotted line next to line 56.
	P	

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040A or 1040 Instructions. Cat No. 133384 Schedule EIC (Form 1040A or 1040) 1993

123

Schedule EIC (Form 1040A or 1040) 1993

Page 2

Figure Your Basic Credit

4 Enter the amount from line 7 of Form 1040A or Form 1040. If you received a taxable scholarship or fellowship grant, see instructions		4
5 Enter any nontaxable earned income (see page 65 (1040A) or page EIC-2 (1040)) such as military housing and subsistence or contributions to a 401(k) plan. Also, list type and amount here		5
6 Form 1040 Filers Only: If you were self-employed or used Sch. C or C-EZ as a statutory employee, enter the amount from the worksheet on page EIC-3		6
7 Earned income. Add lines 4, 5, and 6. If \$23,050 or more, you cannot take the credit. Enter "NO" next to line 28c of Form 1040A (or line 56 of Form 1040)		7
8 Use line 7 above to find your credit in TABLE A on pages 69 and 70 (1040A) or pages EIC-4 and 5 (1040). Enter here	6	8
9 Adjusted gross income. Enter the amount from Form 1040A, line 16, or Form 1040, line 31		9
10 Is line 9 \$12,200 or more?	YES. Use line 8 to find your credit in TABLE A on pages 69 and 70 (1040A) or pages EIC-4 and 5 (1040). Enter here	10
	NO. Go to line 11.	
11 Basic credit:		
• If you answered "YES" to line 10, enter the smaller of line 8 or line 10.		
• If you answered "NO" to line 10, enter the amount from line 8		
Next: To take the health insurance credit, fill in lines 12-16. To take the extra credit for a child born in 1993, fill in lines 17-19. Otherwise, go to line 20 now.		11

Figure Your Health Insurance Credit

12 Use line 7 above to find your credit in TABLE B on page 71 (1040A) or page EIC-6 (1040). Enter here		12
13 Is line 9 above \$12,200 or more?	YES. Use line 9 to find your credit in TABLE B on page 71 (1040A) or page EIC-6 (1040). Enter here	13
	NO. Go to line 14.	
14 • If you answered "YES" to line 13, enter the smaller of line 12 or line 13.		14
• If you answered "NO" to line 13, enter the amount from line 12.		15
15 Enter the total amount you paid in 1993 for health insurance that covered at least one qualifying child. See instructions		15
16 Health insurance credit. Enter the smaller of line 14 or line 15		16

Figure Your Extra Credit for Child Born in 1993

Take this credit only if you did not take the credit or exclusion for child care expenses on Schedule 2 or Form 2441 for the same child.

TIP: You can take both the basic credit and the extra credit for your child born in 1993.

17 Use line 7 above to find your credit in TABLE C on page 72 (1040A) or page EIC-7 (1040). Enter here		17
18 Is line 9 above \$12,200 or more?	YES. Use line 9 to find your credit in TABLE C on page 72 (1040A) or page EIC-7 (1040). Enter here	18
	NO. Go to line 19	
19 Extra credit for child born in 1993:		
• If you answered "YES" to line 18, enter the smaller of line 17 or line 18.		
• If you answered "NO" to line 18, enter the amount from line 17.		19

Figure Your Total Earned Income Credit

20 Add lines 11, 16, and 19. Enter the total here and on Form 1040A, line 28c (or on Form 1040, line 56). This is your total earned income credit		20
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TIP: Do you want the earned income credit added to your take-home pay in 1994? To see if you qualify, get Form W-5 from your employer or by calling the IRS at 1-800-829-3876.

124

SCHEDULE F **(Form 1040)**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Name of proprietor

Attachment
Sequence No. 14

Social security number (SSN)

A Principal product. Describe in one or two words your principal crop or activity for the current tax year.

B Enter principal agricultural activity code from page 2.

C Accounting method (1) ☐ Cash (2) ☐ Accrual

D Did you "materially participate" in the operation of this business during 1993? If "No," see page F-2 for limit on losses. ☐ Yes ☐ No

Part I Farm Income—Cash Method. Complete Parts I and II (Accrual method taxpayers complete Parts I and II, and line 11 of Part I.)

Do not include sales of livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes; report these sales on Form 4797.

1 Sales of livestock and other items you bought for resale

2 Cost or other basis of livestock and other items reported on line 1

3 Subtract line 2 from line 1

4 Sales of livestock, produce, grains, and other products you raised

5a Total cooperative distributions (Form(s) 1099-PATR) 5b Taxable amount

6a Agricultural program payments 6b Taxable amount

7 Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans (see page F-2):

a CCC loans reported under election

b CCC loans forfeited or repaid with certificates

c Crop insurance proceeds and certain disaster payments (see page F-2)

d Amount received in 1993

e If election to defer to 1994 is attached, check here ☐ 8d Amount deferred from 1992

8 Custom hire (machine work) income

9 Other income, including Federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund (see page F-3)

10 Gross income. Add amounts in the right column for lines 3 through 10. If accrual method taxpayer, enter the amount from page 2, line 51

11 **Part II Farm Expenses—Cash and Accrual Method. Do not include personal or living expenses such as taxes, insurance, repairs, etc., on your home.**

12 Car and truck expenses (see page F-3—also attach Form 4562)

13 Chemicals

14 Conservation expenses. Attach Form 8845

15 Custom hire (machine work)

16 Depreciation and section 179 expense deduction not claimed elsewhere (see page F-4)

17 Employee benefit programs other than on line 25

18 Feed purchased

19 Fertilizers and lime

20 Freight and trucking

21 Gasoline, fuel, and oil

22 Insurance (other than health)

23 Interest

a Mortgage (paid to banks, etc.)

24 Labor hired (less jobs credit)

25 Pension and profit-sharing plans

26 Rent or lease (see page F-4):

a Vehicles, machinery, and equipment

b Other (land, animals, etc.)

27 Repairs and maintenance

28 Seeds and plants purchased

29 Storage and warehousing

30 Supplies purchased

31 Taxes

32 Utilities

33 Veterinary, breeding and medicine

34 Other expenses (specify):

a

b

c

d

e

f

35 Total expenses. Add lines 12 through 34f

36 Net farm profit or (loss). Subtract line 35 from line 11. If a profit, enter on Form 1040, line 19, and ALSO on Schedule SE, line 1. If a loss, you MUST go on to line 37 (fiduciaries and partnerships, see page F-5).

37 If you have a loss, you MUST check the box that describes your investment in this activity (see page F-5). If you checked 37a, enter the loss on Form 1040, line 19, and ALSO on Schedule SE, line 1. If you checked 37b, you MUST attach Form 8180.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions. 125 Cat. No. 11346H Schedule F (Form 1040) 1993

Part III Farm Income—Accrual Method (see page F-5)

Do not include sales of livestock held for draft, breeding, sport, or dairy purposes; report these sales on Form 4797 and do not include this livestock on line 48 below.

38 Sales of livestock, produce, grains, and other products during the year

39a Total cooperative distributions (Form(s) 1099-PATR) 39b Taxable amount

40a Agricultural program payments 40b Taxable amount

41 Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) loans

a CCC loans reported under election

b CCC loans forfeited or repaid with certificates

42 Crop insurance proceeds

43 Custom hire (machine work) income

44 Other income, including Federal and state gasoline or fuel tax credit or refund

45 Add amounts in the right column for lines 38 through 44

46 Inventory of livestock, produce, grains, and other products at beginning of the year

47 Cost of livestock, produce, grains, and other products purchased during the year

48 Add lines 46 and 47

49 Inventory of livestock, produce, grains, and other products at end of year

50 Cost of livestock, produce, grains, and other products sold. Subtract line 49 from line 48.

51 Gross income. Subtract line 50 from line 45. Enter the result here and on page 1, line 11.

If you use the unit-livestock-price method or the farm-price method of valuing inventory and the amount on line 49 is larger than the amount on line 48, subtract line 48 from line 49. Enter the result on line 50. Add lines 45 and 50. Enter the total on line 51.

Part IV Principal Agricultural Activity Codes

Caution: File Schedule C (Form 1040), Profit or Loss From Business, or Schedule C-EZ (Form 1040), Net Profit From Business, instead of Schedule F if:

• Your principal source of income is from providing agricultural services such as soil preparation, veterinary, farm labor, horticultural, or management for a fee or on a contract basis, or

• You are engaged in the business of breeding, raising, and caring for dogs, cats, or other pet animals

Select one of the following codes and write the 3-digit number on page 1, line B:

120 Field crop, including grains and nongrains such as cotton, peanuts, feed corn, wheat, tobacco, Irish potatoes, etc.

160 Vegetables and melons, garden-type vegetables and melons, such as sweet corn, tomatoes, squash, etc.

170 Fruit and tree nuts, including grapes, berries, olives, etc.

180 Ornamental floriculture and nursery products

185 Food crops grown under cover, including hydroponic crops

211 Beefcattle feedlots

212 Beefcattle, except feedlots

215 Hogs, sheep, and goats

240 Dairy

250 Poultry and eggs, including chickens, ducks, pigeons, quail, etc.

260 General livestock, not specializing in any one livestock category

270 Animal specialty, including bees, fur-bearing animals, horses, snakes, etc.

280 Animal aquaculture, including fish, shellfish, mollusks, frogs, etc., produced within confined space

290 Forest products, including forest nurseries and seed gathering, extraction of pine gum, and gathering of forest products

300 Agricultural production, not specified

OMB No. 1545-0074

Schedule R
(Form 1040)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (IRS)

Name(s) shown on Form 1040

Attachment
Sequence No. 16

1993

Your social security number

► Attach to Form 1040. ► See separate instructions for Schedule R.

You may be able to use Schedule R to reduce your tax if by the end of 1993

- You were age 65 or older, **OR** • You were under age 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you received taxable disability income

But you must also meet other tests. See the separate instructions for Schedule R.

Note: In most cases, the IRS can figure the credit for you. See page 25 of the Form 1040 instructions.

Part I Check the Box for Your Filing Status and Age

If your filing status is: And by the end of 1993: Check only one box:

- Single, Head of household, or Qualifying widow(er) with dependent child
- 1 You were 65 or older ☐ 1
- 2 You were under 65 and you retired on permanent and total disability ☐ 2
- 3 Both spouses were 65 or older ☐ 3
- 4 Both spouses were under 65, but only one spouse retired on permanent and total disability ☐ 4
- 5 Both spouses were under 65, and both retired on permanent and total disability ☐ 5
- 6 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and retired on permanent and total disability ☐ 6
- 7 One spouse was 65 or older, and the other spouse was under 65 and NOT retired on permanent and total disability ☐ 7
- 8 You were 65 or older and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993 ☐ 8
- 9 You were under 65, you retired on permanent and total disability, and you lived apart from your spouse for all of 1993 ☐ 9

If you checked box 1, 3, 7, or 8, skip Part II and complete Part III on the back. All others, complete Parts II and III.

Part II Statement of Permanent and Total Disability (Complete only if you checked box 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9 above.)

IF: 1 You filed a physician's statement for this disability for 1993 or an earlier year, or you filed a statement for tax years after 1993 and your physician signed line 8 on the statement, **AND**

- 2 Due to your continued disabled condition, you were unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity in 1993.

check this box ☐ If you checked this box, you do not have to file another statement for 1993.

- If you did not check this box, have your physician complete the following statement

Physician's Statement (See instructions at bottom of page 2.)

I certify that

Name of disabled person

was permanently and totally disabled on January 1, 1976, or January 1, 1977, OR was permanently and totally disabled on the date he or she retired, if retired after December 31, 1976, enter the date retired. ►

Physician: Sign your name on either line A or B below.

- A The disability has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year

- B There is no reasonable probability that the disabled condition will ever improve

Physician's name

Physician's signature

Date

Physician's signature

Date

Physician's address

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see Form 1040 instructions.

Cat. No. 11359K

Schedule R (Form 1040) 1993

127

Schedule R (Form 1040) 1993

Part III Figure Your Credit

10 If you checked (in Part I):

Box 1, 2, 4, or 7

Box 3, 5, or 6

Box 8 or 9

Enter:

\$5,000

\$7,500

\$3,750

Caution: If you checked box 2, 4, 5, 6, or 9 in Part I, you **MUST** complete line 11 below. All others, skip line 11 and enter the amount from line 10 on line 12.

11 If you checked:

- Box 6 in Part I, add \$5,000 to the taxable disability income of the spouse who was under age 65. Enter the total

- Box 2, 4, or 9 in Part I, enter your taxable disability income.

- Box 5 in Part I, add your taxable disability income to your spouse's taxable disability income. Enter the total.

TIP: For more details on what to include on line 11, see the instructions

- If you completed line 11, look at lines 10 and 11. Enter the smaller of the two amounts

- All others, enter the amount from line 10

12 Enter the following pensions, annuities, or disability income that you (and your spouse if filing a joint return) received in 1993:

- a Nontaxable part of social security benefits, and

- Nontaxable part of railroad retirement benefits treated as social security. See instructions.

- b Nontaxable veterans' pensions, and

- Any other pension, annuity, or disability benefit that is excluded from income under any other provision of law. See instructions.

c Add lines 13a and 13b. (Even though these income items are not taxable, they must be included here to figure your credit.) If you did not receive any of the types of nontaxable income listed on line 13a or 13b, enter -0- on line 13c.

14 Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32

15 If you checked (in Part I):

Box 1 or 2

Box 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7

Box 8 or 9

Enter:

\$7,500

\$10,000

\$5,000

16 Subtract line 15 from line 14. If line 15 is more than line 14, enter -0-

17 Divide line 16 above by 2

18 Add lines 13c and 17

19 Subtract line 18 from line 12. If line 18 is more than line 12, stop here, you cannot take the credit. Otherwise, go to line 21

20 Decimal amount used to figure the credit

21 Multiply line 19 above by the decimal amount (.15) on line 20. Enter the result here and on Form 1040, line 42. Caution: If you file Schedule C, C-EZ, D, E, or F (Form 1040), your credit may be limited. See the instructions for line 21 for the amount of credit you can claim.

Instructions for Physician's Statement

Physician

1. A person is permanently and totally disabled if both of the following apply:

1. He or she cannot engage in any substantial gainful activity because of a physical or mental condition, and

2. A physician determines that the disability has lasted or can be expected to last continuously for at least a year or can lead to death.

128

Section B—Long Schedule SE

Part I Self-Employment Tax

Note: If your only income subject to self-employment tax is church employee income, skip lines 1 through 4b. Enter -0- on line 4c and go to line 5a. Income from services you performed as a minister or a member of a religious order is not church employee income. See page SE-1.

A If you are a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner AND you filed Form 4361, but you had \$400 or more of other net earnings from self-employment, check here and continue with Part I ☐

1	Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a. Note: Skip this line if you use the farm optional method. See page SE-3.	1
2	Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31, Schedule C-EZ, line 3, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming). Ministers and members of religious orders see page SE-1 for amounts to report on this line. See page SE-2 for other income to report. Note: Skip this line if you use the nonfarm optional method. See page SE-3.	2
3	Combine lines 1 and 2	3
4a	If line 3 is more than zero, multiply line 3 by 92.35% (.9235). Otherwise, enter amount from line 3	4a
4b	If you elected one or both of the optional methods, enter the total of lines 17 and 19 here	4b
4c	Combine lines 4a and 4b. If less than \$400, do not file this schedule; you do not owe self-employment tax. Exception: If less than \$400 and you had church employee income, enter -0- and continue	4c
5a	Enter your church employee income from Form W-2. Caution: See page SE-1 for definition of church employee income	5a
6	Multiply line 5a by 92.35% (.9235). If less than \$100, enter -0-	6
7	Net earnings from self-employment. Add lines 4c and 5b	7
8a	Maximum amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to social security tax or the 6.2% portion of the 7.65% railroad retirement (tier 1) tax for 1993	8a
8b	Total social security wages and tips (from Form(s) W-2) and railroad retirement (tier 1) compensation	8b
9	Unreported tips subject to social security tax (from Form 4137, line 9)	9
10	Add lines 8a and 8b	10
11	Subtract line 9c from line 10. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 10 and go to line 12a	11
12a	Multiply the smaller of line 6 or line 9 by 12.4% (.124)	12a
12b	Maximum amount of combined wages and self-employment earnings subject to Medicare tax or the 1.45% portion of the 7.65% railroad retirement (tier 1) tax for 1993	12b
12c	Total Medicare wages and tips (from Form(s) W-2) and railroad retirement (tier 1) compensation	12c
13	Unreported tips subject to Medicare tax (from Form 4137, line 14)	13
14	Add lines 12a and 12b	14
15	Subtract line 12c from line 13. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on line 14 and go to line 15	15
16	Multiply the smaller of line 6 or line 9 by 2.9% (.029)	16
17	Self-employment tax. Add lines 10 and 14. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 47. (Important: You are allowed a deduction for one-half of this amount. Multiply line 15 by 50% (.5) and enter the result on Form 1040, line 25.)	17

Part II Optional Methods To Figure Net Earnings (See page SE-3)

Farm Optional Method. You may use this method only if (a) Your gross farm income was not more than \$2,400 or (b) Your gross farm income was more than \$2,400 and your net farm profits were less than \$1,733.

16 Maximum income for optional methods

17 Enter the smaller of: two-thirds (2/3) of gross farm income (not less than zero) or \$1,600. Also, include this amount on line 4b above

Nonfarm Optional Method. You may use this method only if (a) Your net nonfarm profits were less than \$1,733 and also less than 72.189% of your gross nonfarm income, and (b) You had net earnings from self-employment of at least \$400 in 2 of the prior 3 years. **Caution:** You may use this method no more than five times.

18 Subtract line 17 from line 16

19 Enter the smaller of: two-thirds (2/3) of gross nonfarm income (not less than zero) or the amount on line 18. Also, include this amount on line 4b above

15a From Schedule F, line 11 and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15b

15b From Schedule C, line 31, Schedule C-EZ, line 3, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a

15c From Schedule F, line 36, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a

Who Must File Schedule SE

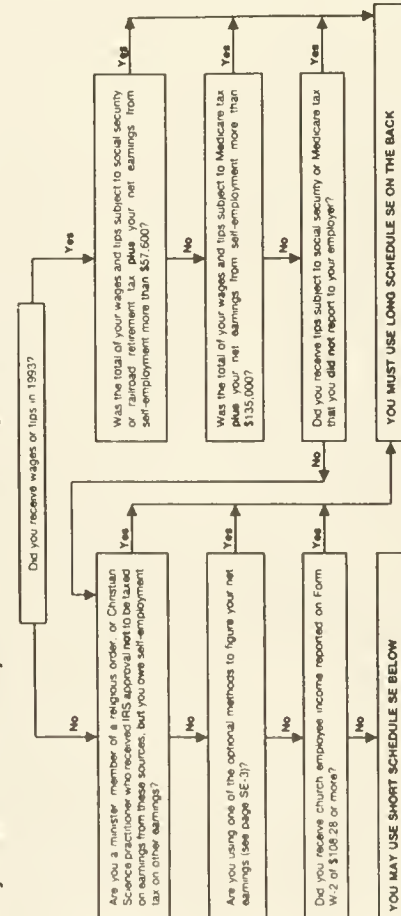
You must file Schedule SE if:

- Your wages (and tips) subject to social security AND Medicare tax (or railroad retirement tax) were less than \$135,000, AND your net earnings from self-employment from other than church employee income (line 4 of Short Schedule SE or line 4c of Long Schedule SE) were \$400 or more, OR
- You had church employee income of \$108.28 or more. Income from services you performed as a minister or a member of a religious order is not church employee income. See page SE-1.

Note: Even if you have a loss or a small amount of income from self-employment, it may be to your benefit to file Schedule SE and use either "optional method" in Part II of Long Schedule SE. See page SE-3.

Exception: If your only self-employment income was from earnings as a minister, member of a religious order, or Christian Science practitioner, AND you filed Form 4361 and received IRS approval not to be taxed on those earnings, DO NOT file Schedule SE. Instead, write "Exempt-Form 4361" on Form 1040, line 47.

May I Use Short Schedule SE or MUST I Use Long Schedule SE?



Section A—Short Schedule SE. Caution: Read above to see if you can use Short Schedule SE.

1	Net farm profit or (loss) from Schedule F, line 36, and farm partnerships, Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a	1
2	Net profit or (loss) from Schedule C, line 31, Schedule C-EZ, line 3, and Schedule K-1 (Form 1065), line 15a (other than farming). Ministers and members of religious orders see page SE-1 for amounts to report on this line. See page SE-2 for other income to report.	2
3	Combine lines 1 and 2	3
4	Net earnings from self-employment. Multiply line 3 by 92.35% (.9235). If less than \$400, do not file this schedule; you do not owe self-employment tax	4
5	Self-employment tax. If the amount on line 4 is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> \$37,600 or less, multiply line 4 by 15.3% (.153) and enter the result. More than \$37,600 but less than \$135,000, multiply the amount in excess of \$37,600 by 2.9% (.029). Then, add \$8,812.80 to the result and enter the total. \$135,000 or more, enter \$11,057.40. Also enter on Form 1040, line 47. (Important: You are allowed a deduction for one-half of this amount. Multiply line 5 by 50% (.5) and enter the result on Form 1040, line 25.)	5

1993

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (M)

Your name _____ Social security number _____ Occupation in which expenses were incurred _____

Attachment
Sequence No. 54

► See separate instructions.
► Attach to Form 1040.

Part I Employee Business Expenses and Reimbursements**STEP 1** Enter Your Expenses

	Column A Other Than Meals and Entertainment	Column B Meals and Entertainment
1 Vehicle expense from line 22 or line 29		
2 Parking fees, tolls, and transportation, including train, bus, etc., that did not involve overnight travel		
3 Travel expense while away from home overnight, including lodging, airplane, car rental, etc. Do not include meals and entertainment		
4 Business expenses not included on lines 1 through 3. Do not include meals and entertainment		
5 Meals and entertainment expenses (see instructions)		
6 Total expenses. In Column A, add lines 1 through 4 and enter the result. In Column B, enter the amount from line 5		

Note: If you were not reimbursed for any expenses in Step 1, skip line 7 and enter the amount from line 6 on line 8.

STEP 2 Enter Amounts Your Employer Gave You for Expenses Listed in STEP 1

7 Enter amounts your employer gave you that were not reported to you in box 1 of Form W-2. Include any amount reported under code "L" in box 13 of your Form W-2 (see instructions)	
7	

STEP 3 Figure Expenses To Deduct on Schedule A (Form 1040)

8 Subtract line 7 from line 6	
8	
9 Enter 20% (20) of line 8, Column B	
9	
10 In Column A, enter the amount from line 8. In Column B, subtract line 9 from line 8	
10	

11 Add the amounts on line 10 of both columns and enter the total here. Also, enter the total on Schedule A (Form 1040), line 19. (Qualified performing artists and individuals with disabilities. See the instructions for special rules on where to enter the total.)

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see instructions.

Cat. No. 11700N

Form 2106 (1993)

Part II Vehicle Expenses (See instructions to find out which sections to complete)**Section A—General Information**

	(a) Vehicle 1	(b) Vehicle 2
12 Enter the date vehicle was placed in service	12 / /	12 / /
13 Total miles vehicle was driven during 1993	miles	miles
14 Business miles included on line 13	miles	miles
15 Percent of business use. Divide line 14 by line 13	%	%
16 Average daily round trip commuting distance	miles	miles
17 Commuting miles included on line 13	miles	miles
18 Other personal miles. Add lines 14 and 17 and subtract the total from line 13	miles	miles
18 Do you (or your spouse) have another vehicle available for personal purposes?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

20 If your employer provided you with a vehicle, is personal use during off duty hours permitted? ☐ Yes ☐ No

21a Do you have evidence to support your deduction? ☐ Yes ☐ No

21b If "Yes," is the evidence written? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Section B—Standard Mileage Rate (Use this section only if you own the vehicle)

22 Multiply line 14 by 28c (28). Enter the result here and on line 1. (Plural mail carriers, see instructions.)

Section C—Actual Expenses

	(a) Vehicle 1	(b) Vehicle 2
23 Gasoline, oil, repairs, vehicle insurance, etc.	23	23
24a Vehicle rentals	24a	24a
b Inclusion amount (see instructions)	24b	24b
c Subtract line 24b from line 24a	24c	24c
25 Value of employer-provided vehicle (applies only if 100% of annual lease value was included on Form W-2—see instructions)	25	25
26 Add lines 23, 24c, and 25	26	26
27 Multiply line 26 by the percentage on line 15	27	27
28 Depreciation. Enter amount from line 38 below	28	28
29 Add lines 27 and 28. Enter total here and on line 1	29	29

Section D—Depreciation of Vehicles (Use this section only if you own the vehicle)

	(a) Vehicle 1	(b) Vehicle 2
30 Enter cost or other basis (see instructions)	30	30
31 Enter amount of section 179 deduction (see instructions)	31	31
32 Multiply line 30 by line 15 (see instructions if you elected the section 179 deduction)	32	32
33 Enter depreciation method and percentage (see instructions)	33	33
34 Multiply line 32 by the percentage on line 33 (see instructions)	34	34
35 Add lines 31 and 34	35	35
36 Enter the limitation amount from the table in the line 36 instructions	36	36
37 Multiply line 36 by the percentage on line 15	37	37
38 Enter the smaller of line 35 or line 37. Also, enter this amount on line 28 above	38	38

You need to understand the following terms to complete this form:
Dependent Care Benefits, Earned Income, Qualified Expenses, and Qualifying Persons(s). See **Important Terms** on page 1 of the Form 2441 instructions. Also, if you had a child born in 1993 and line 32 of Form 1040 is less than \$23,050, see **A Change To Note** on page 2 of the instructions.

Part I Persons or Organizations Who Provided the Care—You must complete this part
 (If you need more space, use the bottom of page 2)

1 (a) Care provider's name	(b) Address (number, street, apt. no., city, state, and ZIP code)	(c) Identifying number (SSN or EIN)	(d) Amount paid (see instructions)

2 Add the amounts in column (d) of line 1

3 Enter the number of qualifying persons cared for in 1993

Did you receive dependent care benefits? ☐ NO ☐ YES

Part II Credit for Child and Dependent Care Expenses

4 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and paid in 1993. DO NOT enter more than \$2,400 for one qualifying person or \$4,800 for two or more persons. If you completed Part III, enter the amount from line 25

5 Enter YOUR earned income

6 If married filing a joint return, enter YOUR SPOUSE'S earned income (if student or disabled, see instructions); all others, enter the amount from line 5

7 Enter the smallest of line 4, 5, or 6

8 Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 32

9 Enter on line 9 the decimal amount shown below that applies to the amount on line 8

If line 8 is—		If line 8 is—	
Over	But not over	Over	But not over
\$0—10,000	30	\$20,000—22,000	24
10,000—12,000	29	22,000—24,000	23
12,000—14,000	28	24,000—26,000	22
14,000—16,000	27	26,000—28,000	21
16,000—18,000	26	28,000—No limit	20
18,000—20,000	25		

10 Multiply line 7 by the decimal amount on line 9. Enter the result. Then, see the instructions for the amount of credit to enter on Form 1040, line 41

Caution: If you paid \$50 or more in a calendar quarter to a person who worked in your home, you must file an employment tax return. Get Form 942 for details.

Part III Dependent Care Benefits—Complete this part only if you received these benefits.

11 Enter the total amount of dependent care benefits you received for 1993. This amount should be shown in box 10 of your W-2 form(s). DO NOT include amounts that were reported to you as wages in box 1 of Form(s) W-2

12 Enter the amount forfeited, if any. See the instructions

13 Subtract line 12 from line 11

14 Enter the total amount of qualified expenses incurred in 1993 for the care of the qualifying person(s)

15 Enter the smaller of line 13 or 14

16 Enter YOUR earned income

17 If married filing a joint return, enter YOUR SPOUSE'S earned income (if student or disabled, see the line 6 instructions); if married filing a separate return, see the instructions for the amount to enter; all others, enter the amount from line 16

18 Enter the smallest of line 15, 16, or 17

19 Excluded benefits. Enter here the smaller of the following:

- The amount from line 18, or
- \$5,000 (\$2,500 if married filing a separate return and you were required to enter your spouse's earned income on line 17).

20 Taxable benefits. Subtract line 19 from line 13. Also, include this amount on Form 1040, line 7. On the dotted line next to line 7, write "DCB."

To claim the child and dependent care credit, complete lines 21–25 below, and lines 4–10 on the front of this form.

21 Enter the amount of qualified expenses you incurred and paid in 1993. DO NOT include on this line any excluded benefits shown on line 19

22 Enter \$2,400 (\$4,800 if two or more qualifying persons)

23 Enter the amount from line 19

24 Subtract line 23 from line 22. If zero or less, STOP. You cannot take the credit. Exception, if you paid 1992 expenses in 1993, see the line 10 instructions

25 Enter the smaller of line 21 or 24 here and on line 4 on the front of this form

6251

Form

Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals

▶ See separate instructions

▶ Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1040NR

OMB No. 1545-0022

1993

Attachment
Sequence No. 32

Your social security number

Part I Adjustments and Preferences

1	If you itemized deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040), go to line 2. If you did not itemize deductions, enter your standard deduction from Form 1040, line 34, and skip to line 6	1
2	Medical and dental expenses. See instructions	2
3	Taxes. Enter the amount from Schedule A, line 8	3
4	Certain interest on a home mortgage not used to buy, build, or improve your home	4
5	Miscellaneous itemized deductions. Enter the amount from Schedule A, line 24	5
6	Refund of taxes. Enter any tax refund from Form 1040, line 10 or 22	6
7	Investment interest. Enter difference between regular tax and AMT deduction	7
8	Post-1986 depreciation. Enter difference between regular tax and AMT depreciation	8
9	Adjusted gain or loss. Enter difference between AMT and regular tax gain or loss	9
10	Incentive stock options. Enter excess of AMT income over regular tax income	10
11	Passive activities. Enter difference between AMT and regular tax income or loss	11
12	Beneficiaries of estates and trusts. Enter the amount from Schedule K-1 (Form 1041), line 8	12
13	Tax-exempt interest from private activity bonds issued after 8/7/86	13
14	Other. Enter the amount, if any, for each item and enter the total on line 14	14
	a Charitable contributions	
	b Circulation expenditures	
	c Depletion	
	d Depreciation (pre-1987)	
	e Installment sales	
	f Intangible drilling costs	
	g Long-term contracts	
	h Loss limitations	
	i Mining costs	
	j Pollution control facilities	
	k Research and experimental	
	l Tax shelter farm activities	
	m Related adjustments	
15	Total Adjustments and Preferences. Combine lines 1 through 14	15

Part II Alternative Minimum Taxable Income

16	Enter the amount from Form 1040, line 35, if less than zero, enter as a (loss)	16
17	Net operating loss deduction, if any, from Form 1040, line 22. Enter as a positive amount	17
18	If Form 1040, line 32, is over \$108,450 (over \$54,225 if married filing separately), enter your itemized deductions limitation, if any, from line 9 of the worksheet for Schedule A, line 26	18
19	Combine lines 15 through 18	19
20	Alternative tax net operating loss deduction. See instructions	20
21	Alternative Minimum Taxable Income. Subtract line 20 from line 19. (If married filing separately and line 21 is more than \$165,000, see instructions.)	21

Part III Exemption Amount and Alternative Minimum Tax

22	Exemption Amount. (If this form is for a child under age 14, see instructions.)	
	If your filing status is: And line 21 is not over: Enter on line 22:	
	Single or head of household \$112,500 \$33,750	22
	Married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er) 150,000 45,000	
	Married filing separately 75,000 22,500	
	If line 21 is over the amount shown above for your filing status, see instructions.	
23	Subtract line 22 from line 21. If zero or less, enter -0- here and on lines 26 and 28	23
24	If line 23 is \$175,000 or less (\$87,500 or less if married filing separately), multiply line 23 by 26% (26). Otherwise, see instructions	24
25	Alternative minimum tax foreign tax credit. See instructions	25
26	Tentative minimum tax. Subtract line 25 from line 24	26
27	Enter your tax from Form 1040, line 38 (plus any amount from Form 4970 included on Form 1040, line 39), minus any foreign tax credit from Form 1040, line 43	27
28	Alternative Minimum Tax. (If this form is for a child under age 14, see instructions.) Subtract line 27 from line 26. If zero or less, enter -0-. Enter here and on Form 1040, line 48	28

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see separate instructions. 365

Cat No 13600G

Form 6251 (1993)

8582

OMB No. 1545-1008

1993

Attachment Sequence No. 88

Identifying number

Form

Department of the Treasury Internal Revenue Service

Name(s) shown on return

Passive Activity Loss Limitations

▶ See separate instructions.

▶ Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1041.

1993 Passive Activity Loss

Caution: See the instructions for Worksheets 1 and 2 on page 7 before completing Part I.

Part I

Rental Real Estate Activities With Active Participation (For the definition of active participation see Active Participation in a Rental Real Estate Activity on page 3 of the instructions.)

1a

Activities with net income (from Worksheet 1, column (a))

1b

Activities with net loss (from Worksheet 1, column (b))

1c

Prior year unallowed losses (from Worksheet 1, column (c))

1d

Combine lines 1a, 1b, and 1c

All Other Passive Activities

2a

Activities with net income (from Worksheet 2, column (a))

2b

Activities with net loss (from Worksheet 2, column (b))

2c

Prior year unallowed losses (from Worksheet 2, column (c))

2d

Combine lines 2a, 2b, and 2c

3

Combine lines 1d and 2d. If the result is net income or zero, see the instructions for line 3. If this line and line 1d are losses, go to line 4. Otherwise, enter -0- on line 9 and go to line 10.

Part II

Special Allowance for Rental Real Estate With Active Participation

Note: Enter all numbers in Part II as positive amounts. (See instructions on page 7 for examples.)

4

Enter the smaller of the loss on line 1d or the loss on line 3.

5

Enter \$150,000. If married filing separately, see the instructions.

6

Enter modified adjusted gross income, but not less than zero (see instructions).

Note: If line 6 is equal to or greater than line 5, skip lines 7 and 8; enter -0- on line 9, and then go to line 10. Otherwise, go to line 7.

7

Subtract line 6 from line 5.

8

Multiply line 7 by 50% (.5). Do not enter more than \$25,000. If married filing separately, see instructions.

9

Enter the smaller of line 4 or line 8.

Part III

Total Losses Allowed

10

Add the income, if any, on lines 1a and 2a and enter the total.

11

Total losses allowed from all passive activities for 1993. Add lines 9 and 10. See the instructions to find out how to report the losses on your tax return.

Form 6582 (1993)

Cat. No. 63704F

Tax for Children Under Age 14 **Who Have Investment Income of More Than \$1,200**

OMB No. 1545-0098
 1993
 Attachment
 Sequence No. 33

Child's name shown on return

A Parent's name (first, initial, and last) Caution: See instructions on back before completing

B Parent's social security number

C Parent's filing status (check one)
☐ Single ☐ Married filing jointly ☐ Head of household ☐ Qualifying widow(er)

Step 1 Figure child's net investment income

- 1 Enter child's investment income, such as taxable interest and dividend income. See instructions. If this amount is \$1,200 or less, **stop here**; do not file this form
- 2 If the child DID NOT itemize deductions on Schedule A (Form 1040 or Form 1040NR), enter \$1,200. If the child ITEMIZED deductions, see instructions
- 3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. If the result is zero or less, **stop here**; do not complete the rest of this form but ATTACH it to the child's return
- 4 Enter child's taxable income from Form 1040, line 37, Form 1040A, line 22, or Form 1040NR, line 36
- 5 Enter the **smaller** of line 3 or line 4 here

Step 2 Figure tentative tax based on the tax rate of the parent listed on line A

- 6 Enter parent's taxable income from Form 1040, line 37; Form 1040A, line 22; Form 1040EZ, line 6; or Form 1040NR, line 36. If the parent transferred property to a trust, see instructions
- 7 Enter the total net investment income, if any, from Forms 8615, line 5, of ALL OTHER children of the parent identified above. Do not include the amount from line 5 above
- 8 Add lines 6, 7, and 8
- 9 Tax on line 8 based on the parent's filing status. See instructions. If from Schedule D Tax Worksheet, enter amount from line 4 of that worksheet here
- 10 Enter parent's tax from Form 1040, line 38; Form 1040A, line 23; Form 1040EZ, line 8; or Form 1040NR, line 37. If from Schedule D Tax Worksheet, enter amount from line 4 of that worksheet here
- 11 Subtract line 10 from line 9. If line 7 is blank, enter on line 13 the amount from line 11, skip lines 12a and 12b
- 12a Add lines 5 and 7
- 12b Divide line 5 by line 12a. Enter the result as a decimal (rounded to two places)
- 13 Multiply line 11 by line 12b

Step 3 Figure child's tax—if lines 4 and 5 above are the same, go to line 16 now.

- 14 Subtract line 5 from line 4
- 15 Tax on line 14 based on the child's filing status. See instructions. If from Schedule D Tax Worksheet, enter amount from line 4 of that worksheet here
- 16 Add lines 13 and 15
- 17 Tax on line 4 based on the child's filing status. See instructions. If from Schedule D Tax Worksheet, check here
- 18 Enter the **larger** of line 16 or line 17 here and on Form 1040, line 38; Form 1040A, line 23; or Form 1040NR, line 37. Be sure to check the box for "Form 8615" even if line 17 is more than line 16

General Instructions

A Change To Note.—If line 8 of Form 8615 is over \$70,000 (over \$140,000 if the parent's filing status is married filing jointly or qualifying widow(er)), the election to defer additional 1993 taxes may apply to the child. Get Form 8841, Deferral of Additional 1993 Taxes, for details. If the election is made, Form 1040A cannot be filed for the child.

Purpose of Form.—For children under age 14, investment income over \$1,200 is taxed at the parent's rate if the parent's rate is higher than the child's rate. If the child's investment income is more than \$1,200, use this form to figure the child's tax.

Investment Income.—As used on this form, "investment income" includes all taxable income other than earned income as defined on page 2. It includes income such as taxable interest, dividends, capital gains, rents, royalties, etc. It also includes pension and annuity income and income (other than earned income) received as the beneficiary of a trust.

Who Must File.—Generally, Form 8615 must be filed for any child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1994, had more than \$1,200 of investment income, and is required to file a tax return, if neither parent was alive on December 31, 1993, do not use Form 8615.

Additional Information.—For more details, get Pub. 929, Tax Rules for Children and Dependents.

Incomplete Information for Parent.—If the parent's taxable income or filing status or the net investment income of

the parent is not known by the due date of the child's return, reasonable estimates may be used. Write "Estimated" on the appropriate line(s) of Form 8615. For more details, see Pub. 929.

Amended Return.—If after the child's return is filed, the parent's taxable income is changed or the net investment income of any of the parent's other children is changed, the child's tax must be refigured using the adjusted amounts. If the child's tax is changed as a result of the adjustment(s), file Form 1040X, Amended U.S. Individual Income Tax Return, to correct the child's tax.

Alternative Minimum Tax.—A child whose tax is figured on Form 8615 may owe the alternative minimum tax. For details, get Form 8251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals, and its instructions.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see back of form.

If the child had earned income, use the following worksheet to figure the amount to enter on line 1. But if the child files Form 2555, Foreign Earned Income, or Form 2555-EZ, Foreign Earned Income Exclusion, has a net loss from self-employment, or claims a net operating loss deduction, do not use the worksheet below. Instead, use the amount to enter on line 1.

Worksheet (keep a copy for your records)

- 1 Enter the amount from the child's Form 1040, line 23; Form 1040A, line 14; or Form 1040NR, line 24, whichever applies
- 2 Enter the child's earned income (including tax-exempt child claims on Form 1040, line 28, or Form 1040NR, line 28, whichever applies)
- 3 Subtract line 2 from line 1. Enter the result here and on Form 8615, line 1

Earned income includes wages, tips, and other payments received for personal services performed. Generally, earned income is the total of the amounts reported on Form 1040, lines 7, 12, and 19; Form 1040A, line 7; or Form 1040NR, lines 8, 13, and 20.

Line 2.—If the child itemized deductions, enter on line 2 the greater of:

- \$500 plus the portion of the amount on Schedule A (Form 1040), line 26, or Schedule A (Form 1040NR), line 17, that is directly connected with the production of the investment income on Form 8615, line 1; OR
- \$1,200.

Line 6.—If the parent's taxable income is less than zero, enter zero on line 6. If the parent filed a joint return, enter the taxable income shown on that return even if the parent's spouse is not the child's parent. If the parent transferred property to a trust which sold or exchanged the property during the year at a gain, include any gain that was taxed to the trust under section 644 in the amount entered on line 6. Enter "Section 644" and the amount to the right of the line 6 entry. Also, see the instructions for line 10.

Line 8.—Figure the tax using the Tax Table, Tax Rate Schedules, or the Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies. If any net capital gain is included on lines 5, 6, and/or 7, the tax on the amount on line 8 may be less if the Schedule D Tax Worksheet can be used to figure the tax. See Pub. 929 for details on how to figure the net capital gain included on line 8 and how to complete the worksheet. The Schedule D Tax Worksheet should be used to figure the tax if:

- The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is: Recordkeeping, 13 min.; Learning about the law or the form, 12 min.; Preparing the form, 45 min.; and Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS, 17 min.
- If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the IRS and the Office of Management and Budget at the addresses listed in the instructions of the tax return with which this form is filed.

the parent's filing status AND is.

- Single \$53,500
- Married filing jointly or Qualifying widow(er) \$89,150
- Married filing separately \$44,575
- Head of household \$76,400

If the Schedule D Tax Worksheet is used to figure the tax, enter on Form 8615, line 9, the amount from line 13 of that worksheet. Also, enter the amount from line 4 of that worksheet in the space next to line 9 of Form 8615.

Line 10.—If the parent filed a joint return, enter the tax shown on that return even if the parent's spouse is not the child's parent. If the parent filed Form 8814, enter "Form 8814" and the total tax from line 8 of Form(s) 8814 in the space next to line 10 of Form 8615. If line 6 includes any gain taxed to a trust under section 644, add the tax imposed under section 644(a)(2)(A) to the tax shown on the parent's return. Enter the total on line 10 instead of the tax from the parent's return. Also, enter "Section 644" next to line 10.

Line 15.—Figure the tax using the Tax Table, Tax Rate Schedule X, or the Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies. If line 14 is more than \$53,500 and includes any net capital gain, the tax may be less if the Schedule D Tax Worksheet is used to figure the tax. See Pub. 929 for details on how to figure the net capital gain included on line 14 and how to complete the worksheet.

Line 17.—Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child files Schedule D and can use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet to figure his or her tax, complete that worksheet.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is: Recordkeeping, 13 min.; Learning about the law or the form, 12 min.; Preparing the form, 45 min.; and Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS, 17 min.

If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the IRS and the Office of Management and Budget at the addresses listed in the instructions of the tax return with which this form is filed.

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- Married filing separately \$44,575
- Head of household \$76,400

If the Schedule D Tax Worksheet is used to figure the tax, enter on Form 8615, line 9, the amount from line 13 of that worksheet. Also, enter the amount from line 4 of that worksheet in the space next to line 9 of Form 8615.

Line 10.—If the parent filed a joint return, enter the tax shown on that return even if the parent's spouse is not the child's parent. If the parent filed Form 8814, enter "Form 8814" and the total tax from line 8 of Form(s) 8814 in the space next to line 10 of Form 8615. If line 6 includes any gain taxed to a trust under section 644, add the tax imposed under section 644(a)(2)(A) to the tax shown on the parent's return. Enter the total on line 10 instead of the tax from the parent's return. Also, enter "Section 644" next to line 10.

Line 15.—Figure the tax using the Tax Table, Tax Rate Schedule X, or the Schedule D Tax Worksheet, whichever applies. If line 14 is more than \$53,500 and includes any net capital gain, the tax may be less if the Schedule D Tax Worksheet is used to figure the tax. See Pub. 929 for details on how to figure the net capital gain included on line 14 and how to complete the worksheet.

Line 17.—Figure the tax as if these rules did not apply. For example, if the child files Schedule D and can use the Schedule D Tax Worksheet to figure his or her tax, complete that worksheet.

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If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you. You can write to both the IRS and the Office of Management and Budget at the addresses listed in the instructions of the tax return with which this form is filed.

Credit For Prior Year Minimum Tax— Individuals and Fiduciaries

8801
Form

 Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service
Name(s) shown on return

 1993
Attachment
Sequence No. 74

▶ Attach to your tax return.

Identifying number

Part I Net Minimum Tax on Exclusion Items

- 1 Enter the amount from line 4 of your 1992 Form 6251. Form 1041 filers, see instructions
- 2 Enter adjustments and preferences treated as exclusion items. See instructions
- 3 Minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction. See instructions
- 4 Combine lines 1, 2, and 3. If zero or less, enter -0-. Here and on line 15 and go to Part II. If more than \$155,000 and you were married filing separately for 1992, see instructions
- 5 Enter the amount from line 12 of your 1992 Form 6251. Form 1041 filers, enter \$20,000
- 6 Enter the amount from line 13 of your 1992 Form 6251. Form 1041 filers, enter \$75,000
- 7 Subtract line 6 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0-. Here and on line 8 and go to line 9
- 8 Multiply line 7 by 25% (25)
- 9 Subtract line 8 from line 5. If zero or less, enter -0-. If completing for a child under 14, see instructions
- 10 Subtract line 9 from line 4. If zero or less, enter -0-. Here and on line 15, and go to Part II
- 11 Multiply line 10 by 24% (24). Form 1040NR filers, see instructions
- 12 Minimum tax foreign tax credit on exclusion items. See instructions
- 13 Tentative minimum tax on exclusion items. Subtract line 12 from line 11
- 14 Enter the amount from line 21 of your 1992 Form 6251, or line 38c of your 1993 Form 1041, Schedule H
- 15 Net minimum tax on exclusion items. Subtract line 14 from line 13. If zero or less, enter -0-

Part II Minimum Tax Credit and Carryforward to 1994

- 16 Enter the amount from line 22 of your 1992 Form 6251, or line 39 of your 1992 Form 1041, Schedule H
- 17 Enter the amount from line 15 above
- 18 Subtract line 17 from line 16. If less than zero, enter as a negative amount
- 19 1992 minimum tax credit carryforward. Enter the amount from line 26 of your 1992 Form 8801
- 20 Enter your 1992 unallowed credit for fuel produced from a nonconventional source, plus your 1992 unallowed orphan drug credit. See instructions
- 21 Combine lines 18, 19, and 20. If zero or less, stop here and see instructions
- 22 Enter your 1993 regular income tax liability minus allowable credits. See instructions
- 23 Enter the amount from line 26 of your 1993 Form 6251, or line 37 of your 1993 Form 1041, Schedule H
- 24 Subtract line 23 from line 22. If zero or less, enter -0-
- 25 Minimum tax credit. Enter the smaller of line 21 or line 24. Also enter this amount on the appropriate line of your 1993 tax return. See instructions
- 26 Minimum tax credit carryforward to 1994. Subtract line 25 from line 21. See instructions

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice

We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

The time needed to complete and file this form will vary depending on individual circumstances. The estimated average time is:

Recordkeeping 1 hr., 33 min.
Learning about the law or the form 1 hr., 3 min.
Preparing the form 1 hr.

Copying, assembling, and sending the form to the IRS. If you have comments concerning the accuracy of these time estimates or suggestions for making this form more simple, we would be happy to hear from you.

General Instructions

Section references are to the Internal Revenue Code.

Purpose of Form

Form 8801 is used by individuals, trusts, and estates to compute the minimum tax credit, if any, for alternative minimum tax (AMT) incurred in prior tax years after 1986. The form is also used to figure any minimum tax credit carryforward that may be used in future years.

Who Should File

Form 8801 should be completed by individuals, trusts, and estates that had an AMT liability in 1992 and adjustments or preferences (other than exclusion items) in 1992.

- A minimum tax credit carryforward from 1992 to 1993; or
- A 1992 unallowed nonconventional source fuel credit or unallowed orphan drug credit (see the instructions for line 20).

Recordkeeping.—Use Form 8801 each year to see if you have a minimum tax credit and to keep track of any credit carryforward (see line 26 of your 1992 Form 8801).

Specific Instructions

The AMT is attributable to two types of adjustments and preferences—"deferral items" and "exclusion items." The minimum tax credit is allowed only on the AMT attributable to deferral items.

Deferral items are generally adjustments and preferences that do not cause a permanent difference in taxable income over a number of years (e.g., depreciation). Exclusion items, on the other hand, cause a permanent difference in taxable income (e.g., the standard deduction).

Line 1—Form 1041 filers.—Skip lines 1 through 3 of Form 8801. Complete Parts I and II of another 1992 Form 1041, Schedule H. For Part I of Schedule H, take into account only exclusion items (the amounts included on lines 4e and 6d of Schedule H). On line 9b of Schedule H, use the minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction (MTCNOL). However, do not limit the MTCNOL to 90% of the amount on line 8 of Schedule H (see the instructions for line 3 below for how to compute the MTCNOL). On Part II of Schedule H, do not take into account any basis adjustments arising from deferral items in completing lines 18 and 19. If the amount on line 12 of Schedule H is zero or less, enter zero on line 4 of Form 8801. Otherwise, enter the amount from line 12 of Schedule H, adjusted for exclusion items that were allocated to the beneficiary, on line 4 of Form 8801.

Line 2.—Enter on this line the adjustments and preferences treated as exclusions. Exclusion items are your AMT adjustments and preferences for the standard deduction, itemized deductions (including any investment interest expense reported on Schedule E), the deduction for charitable contributions of appreciated property, certain tax-exempt interest, and depletion. Combine lines 5a through 5g and 6a through 6c of your 1992 Form 6251. Enter the amount on line 2.

Note. If you included any of the exclusion items on a line other than those listed above, include that item in the amount to be entered on line 2. For example, if depletion was included on Form 6251 as an adjustment on line 5r (passive activity loss) instead of on line 6c (depletion), include it as an exclusion item when figuring the amount for line 2.

Line 3—Minimum tax credit net operating loss deduction (MTCNOL).—Your MTCNOL is the aggregate of the minimum tax credit net operating loss (MTCNOL) carryovers and carrybacks to 1992. The MTCNOL is not limited to 90% of alternative minimum taxable income (AMTI) computed by taking into account only exclusion items. Your MTCNOL is figured as follows:

For loss years beginning after 1986, your MTCNOL is the excess of the deductions allowed in computing AMTI (excluding the MTCNOL), taking into account only exclusion items, over the income included in computing AMTI. Taking into account only exclusion items, this excess is computed with the modifications in section 172(i), taking into account exclusion items (i.e., the section 172(d) modifications should be separately computed in figuring the MTCNOL).

For example, the limitation of nonbusiness deductions to the amount of nonbusiness income must be separately computed in figuring the MTCNOL, using only nonbusiness income and deductions taking into account only exclusion items. However, ignore the disallowance of the deduction for personal exemptions under section 172(d)(3) because it has already been taken into account in computing AMTI using only exclusion items.

For loss years beginning before 1987, the amount of MTCNOL that may be carried forward to tax years beginning after 1986 is equal to the amount of regular tax NOL that may be carried from such loss years to the first tax year beginning after 1986.

To determine the amount of MTCNOL that may be carried to tax years other than 1992, apply sections 172(b)(2) and 172(d), with appropriate modifications to take into account exclusion items.

Line 4.—If your filing status was married and you are filing separately for 1992 and line 4 is more than \$155,000, you must include an additional amount on line 4. If line 4 is \$235,000 or more, include an additional \$20,000 on line 4. Otherwise, include 25% of the excess of the amount on line 4 over \$155,000. For example, if the amount on line 4 is \$175,000, enter \$180,000 instead—the additional \$5,000 is 25% of \$20,000 (\$175,000 minus \$155,000).

Line 9.—If you are completing this form for a child who was under age 14 on January 1, 1993, and at least one of the child's parents was alive on December 31, 1992, do not follow the instructions on the form for line 9. Instead, if line 8 is equal to or more than line 5, enter zero. Otherwise, enter the smaller of (1) the amount by which line 5 exceeds line 8, or (2) the amount entered on line F of the worksheet for line 16 of the child's 1992 Form 6251.

Line 11.—If you filed Form 1040NR for 1992 and had a net gain on the disposition of U.S. real property interests, enter on line 11 the larger of (1) 21% of the net gain or (2) 24% of line 10. Otherwise, enter 24% of line 10.

Line 12—Minimum tax foreign tax credit on exclusion items.—Refugee your minimum tax foreign tax credit using only exclusion items attributable to sources outside the United States. To do this, use a separate 1992 Form 1116, Foreign Tax Credit, for each type of income and follow the steps below.

Step 1. Fill in Part I of Form 1116 using that portion of your taxable income and exclusion items attributable to sources outside the United States.

Step 2. Fill in Part III of Form 1116. However, instead of entering the AMT foreign tax credit carryforward on line 10 of Form 1116, use the foreign tax credit carryforward, if any, figured on exclusion items. Enter the amount from line 4 of your 1993 Form 8801 on line 11 of Form 1116. Enter the amount from line 11 of your 1993 Form 8801 reduced by the child care credit and the credit for the elderly or the disabled, if any, on line 19 of Form 1116.

Step 3. Complete Part IV of Form 1116. Enter the reduced credit from line 32 of Form 1116 on line 12 of your 1993 Form 8801.

If line 13 of Form 1116 is greater than line 20 of Form 1116, keep a record of the difference between those two lines. This amount is carried forward and used to compute your foreign tax credit on exclusion items next year.

Line 20.—Enter the unused portion of your 1992 credit for fuel produced from a nonconventional source that was not allowed solely because of the limitation under section 29(b)(6)(B). Also include on this line the unused part of your 1992 orphan drug credit not allowed solely because of the limitation under section 28(d)(2)(B).

Line 21.—If line 21 is zero or less, you do not have a minimum tax credit or a minimum tax credit carryforward. Do not complete the rest of this form.

Line 22.—Follow the instructions below and refer to your 1993 income tax return to figure the amount to enter on line 22.

Form 1040.—Subtract from the amount on line 40 the total of any credits on lines 41 through 44 (not including any credit for prior year minimum tax) and any write-in credit on line 45.

Form 1040NR.—Subtract from the amount on line 39 the total of any credits on lines 40 through 42 (not including any credit for prior year minimum tax) and any write-in credit on line 43.

Form 1041.—Subtract the total of any credits on lines 2a through 2c, Schedule G, from the amount on line 1a, Schedule G.

Line 25—Minimum tax credit.—Enter the minimum tax credit on the following line of your tax return:

- Form 1040, line 44.
- Form 1040NR, line 42.
- Form 1041, line 2d, Schedule G.

Line 26—Carryforward of minimum tax credit.—Keep a record of this amount because it can be carried forward and used in future years.

Parents' Election To Report Child's Interest and Dividends

See instructions below and on back.
Attach to parents' Form 1040 or Form 1040NR.

Name(s) shown on your return

Your social security number

A Child's name (first, middle and last)

B Child's social security number

Step 1 Figure amount of child's interest and dividend income to report on your return

1a Enter your child's taxable interest income. If this amount is different from the amounts shown on the child's Forms 1099-INT and 1099-DIV, see the instructions.

b Enter your child's tax-exempt interest income. **DO NOT** include this amount on line 1a.

2a Enter your child's gross dividends, including any Alaska Permanent Fund dividends if none, enter -0- on line 2c and go to line 3. If your child received any capital gain distributions or dividends as a nominee, see the instructions.

b Enter your child's nontaxable distributions that are included on line 2a. These should be shown in box 1d of Form 1099-DIV.

c Subtract line 2b from line 2a.

3 Add lines 1a and 2c. If the total is \$1,000 or less, skip lines 4 and 5 and go to line 6. If the total is \$5,000 or more, do not file this form. Your child must file his or her own return to report the income.

4 Base amount

5 Subtract line 4 from line 3. If you checked the box on line C above or if line 2a includes any capital gain distributions, see the instructions. Also, include this amount in the total on Form 1040, line 22, or Form 1040NR, line 22. In the space next to line 22, enter "Form 8814" and show the amount. Go to line 6 below.

Step 2 Figure your tax on the first \$1,000 of child's interest and dividend income

6 Amount not taxed

7 Subtract line 6 from line 3. If the result is zero or less, enter -0-.

8 Tax. Is the amount on line 7 less than \$500?
• NO. Enter \$75 here and see the Note below.
• YES. Multiply line 7 by 15% (.15). Enter the result here and see the Note below.

Note: If you checked the box on line C above, see the instructions. Otherwise, include the amount from line 8 in the tax you enter on Form 1040, line 38, or Form 1040NR, line 37. Also, enter the amount from line 8 in the space provided next to line 38 on Form 1040, or next to line 37 on Form 1040NR.

How To Make the Election.—To make the election, complete and attach Form 8814 to your tax return and file your return by the due date (including extensions). A separate Form 8814 must be filed for each child whose income you choose to report.

Caution: The Federal income tax on your child's income may be less if you file a tax return for the child instead of making this election. This is because you cannot take certain deductions that your child would be entitled to on his or her own return. For details, see **Deductions You May Not Take** on page 2.

General Instructions

Purpose of Form.—Use this form if you elect to report your child's income on your return. If you do, your child will not have to file a return. You can make this election if your child meets all of the following conditions:

• Was under age 14 on January 1, 1994.

• Is required to file a 1993 return.

• Had income only from interest and dividends, including Alaska Permanent Fund dividends.

• Had gross income for 1993 that was less than \$5,000.

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see back of form.

Form 8814 (1993)

395

Parents Who Dually To Make the Election

You qualify to make this election if you file Form 1040 or Form 1040NR and any of the following apply:

• You are filing a joint return for 1993 with the child's other parent.

• You and the child's other parent were married to each other but file separate returns for 1993 AND you had the higher taxable income if you do not know if you had the higher taxable income, get Pub. 928, Tax Rules for Children and Dependents.

• You were unmarried, treated as unmarried for Federal income tax purposes, or separated from the child's other parent by a divorce or separate maintenance decree. You must have had custody of your child for most of the year (you were the custodial parent). If you were the custodial parent and you remarried, you may make the election on a joint return with your new spouse. But if you and your new spouse do not file a joint return, you qualify to make the election only if you had higher taxable income than your new spouse.

Note: If you and the child's other parent were not married but lived together during the year with the child, you qualify to make the election only if you are the parent with the higher taxable income.

Deductions You May Not Take.—If you elect to report your child's income on your return, you may not take any of the following deductions that your child would be entitled to on his or her own return:

• Standard deduction of \$600 (\$1,500 for a blind child).

• Penalty on early withdrawal of child's savings.

• Itemized deductions such as child's investment expenses or charitable contributions.

If any of the above apply to your child, first figure the tax on your child's income as if he or she is filing a return. Next, figure the tax as if you are electing to report your child's income on your return. Then compare the methods to determine which results in the lower tax.

Alternative Minimum Tax.—If your child received any tax-exempt interest for exempt-interest dividends paid by a regulated investment company) from certain private activity bonds, you must take this into account in determining if you owe the alternative minimum tax. Get Form 6251, Alternative Minimum Tax—Individuals, and its instructions for details.

Investment Interest Expense.—Your child's income (excluding Alaska Permanent Fund dividends and capital gain distributions) that you report on your return is considered to be your investment income for purposes of figuring your investment interest expense deduction. If your child received Alaska Permanent Fund dividends or capital gain distributions, get Pub. 550, Investment Income and Expenses, to figure the amount you may treat as your investment income.

Foreign Accounts and Trusts.—If your child had a foreign financial account or interest in a foreign trust, complete Part III of Schedule B (Form 1040) for the child. If you answered "Yes" to either of the questions, you must file this Schedule B with your return. Also, complete line 11b of applicable Form 8814, next to line 11a or line 12, whichever applies.

Change of Address.—If your child filed a return for a year before 1993 and the child's address shown on the last return filed is not your child's current address, be sure to notify the IRS, in writing, of the new address. To do this, you may use Form 8822, Change of Address, or you may write to the Internal Revenue Service Center where your child's last return was filed, or to the Chief, Taxpayer Service Division, in your local IRS district office.

Additional Information.—For more details, see Pub. 929.

Line Instructions

Name and Social Security Number.—Enter your name as shown on your return. If filing a joint return, include your spouse's name but enter the social security number of the person whose name is shown first on the return.

Line 1a.—Enter ALL taxable interest income received by your child in 1993. If your child received a Form 1099-INT for tax-exempt interest, such as from municipal bonds, write the amount and "Tax-exempt interest" on the dotted line next to line 1a. Be sure to include this interest on line 1b but do not include it in the total for line 1a.

If your child received, as a nominee, interest that actually belongs to another person, write the amount and "ND" (for nominee distribution) on the dotted line next to line 1a. Do not include amounts received as a nominee in the total for line 1a.

If your child had accrued interest that was paid to the seller of a bond, amortizable bond premium (ABP) allowed as a reduction to interest income, or if any original issue discount (OID) included on line 1a is less than the amount shown on your child's Form 1099-OID, follow the instructions above for nontaxable amounts. But on the dotted line next to line 1a, write the nontaxable amount and "Accrued interest," "ABP adjustment," or "OID adjustment," whichever applies. Do not include any nontaxable amounts in the total for line 1a.

Line 1b.—If your child received any tax-exempt interest income, such as interest on certain state and municipal bonds, enter the total tax-exempt interest on line 1b. Also, include any exempt interest dividends your child received as a shareholder in a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. Do not include this interest on lines 1a or 3.

Foreign Accounts and Trusts.—If your child had a foreign financial account or interest in a foreign trust, complete Part III of Schedule B (Form 1040) for the child. If you answered "Yes" to either of the questions, you must file this Schedule B with your return. Also, complete line 11b of applicable Form 8814, next to line 11a or line 12, whichever applies.

Change of Address.—If your child filed a return for a year before 1993 and the child's address shown on the last return filed is not your child's current address, be sure to notify the IRS, in writing, of the new address. To do this, you may use Form 8822, Change of Address, or you may write to the Internal Revenue Service Center where your child's last return was filed, or to the Chief, Taxpayer Service Division, in your local IRS district office.

Additional Information.—For more details, see Pub. 929.

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If your child had accrued interest that was paid to the seller of a bond, amortizable bond premium (ABP) allowed as a reduction to interest income, or if any original issue discount (OID) included on line 1a is less than the amount shown on your child's Form 1099-OID, follow the instructions above for nontaxable amounts. But on the dotted line next to line 1a, write the nontaxable amount and "Accrued interest," "ABP adjustment," or "OID adjustment," whichever applies. Do not include any nontaxable amounts in the total for line 1a.

Line 1b.—If your child received any tax-exempt interest income, such as interest on certain state and municipal bonds, enter the total tax-exempt interest on line 1b. Also, include any exempt interest dividends your child received as a shareholder in a mutual fund or other regulated investment company. Do not include this interest on lines 1a or 3.

Note: If line 1 includes tax-exempt interest or exempt-interest dividends paid by a regulated investment company from private activity bonds, see **Alternative Minimum Tax** on this page.

Line 2a.—Enter gross dividends received by your child in 1993, including capital gain distributions and nontaxable distributions. Gross dividends should be shown in box 1a of Form 1099-DIV. Also, include dividends your child received through a partnership, an S corporation, or an estate or trust.

Line 2b.—If line 2a includes any capital gain distributions, see the line 5 instructions below. These should be shown in box 1c of Form 1099-DIV.

If your child received, as a nominee, dividends that actually belong to another person, write the amount and "ND" on the dotted line next to line 2a. Do not include amounts received as a nominee in the total for line 2a.

Line 5.—If you checked the box on line C, add the amounts from line 5 of all your Forms 8814. Include the total on line 22 of Form 1040 or Form 1040NR, whichever applies. Be sure to write "Form 8814" and show the total of the line 5 amounts in the space next to line 22.

If line 2a includes any capital gain distributions and you are filing Schedule D (Form 1040), part of all of your child's capital gain distributions should be reported on your Schedule D instead of on Form 8814, line 5. Before you enter an amount on line 5, see Pub. 929 for details on how to figure the amount to report on your Schedule D.

Line 8.—If you checked the box on line C, add the amounts from line 8 of all your Forms 8814. Include the total on line 37 of Form 1040, line 38, or Form 1040NR, line 37. Be sure to enter the total of the line 8 amounts in the space provided next to line 38 of Form 1040 or next to line 37 on Form 1040NR.

Paperwork Reduction Act Notice.—We ask for the information on this form to carry out the Internal Revenue laws of the United States. You are required to give us the information. We need it to ensure that you are complying with these laws and to allow us to figure and collect the right amount of tax.

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Section 6

Index

References in the index are either to table or page numbers. Table references appear in the form "X.X" (for example 1.1, 3.2, etc.) or a capital letter (for example A, B, etc.), and page numbers are preceded by the letters pg.

A

Additional standard deduction

(See also Basic and standard deductions)

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040A returns 1.6

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Additional taxes

Definition pg 103

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Adjusted gross income less deductions

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Adjusted gross income less deficit

Classified by:

Accumulated size of adjusted gross income 1.1

Marital status 1.2, 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.2, 1.4

Type and number of exemptions 2.3, 2.4

1979 income concept B

Definition pg 103

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040A returns 1.6

Form 1040EZ returns 1.5

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with earned income credit 2.5

Returns with modified taxable income 3.1

Classified by marginal tax rate 3.4

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Returns with total income tax 3.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Adjustments

(See Statutory adjustments)

Advance earned income credit

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Advance earned income credit payments

Definition pg 104

Alimony paid

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Definition pg 104

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Alimony received

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Definition pg 104

Reported on:

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

All other taxes

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 104

Alternative minimum tax

Change in law pg 10

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 105

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with modified taxable income 3.1

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Alternative minimum taxable income

(See Alternative minimum tax)

B**Basic standard deduction**

(See also Additional and standard deductions)

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040A returns 1.6

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Business or profession net income or loss

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

1979 income concept B

Definition pg 105

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

C**Capital assets**

(See Sales of capital assets, net gain less loss)

Capital gain distributions reported on Form 1040

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Definition pg 105

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Capital gains and losses

(See Sales of capital assets, net gain less loss)

Cash contribution deduction

(See Contributions deduction)

Casualty or theft loss deduction

Classified by marital status 1.3

Definition pg 106

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Child care credit

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 106

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040A returns 1.6

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Children at home exemption

(See Exemptions)

Children away from home exemption

(See Exemptions)

Coefficient of Variation

All returns 1.4CV

Contributions deduction

Carryover from prior years 2.1

Classified by marital status 1.3

Definition pg 106

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Type of contribution 2.1

Credit for the elderly or disabled

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 107

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Credit for Federal tax on gasoline and special fuels

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 106

Credit from regulated investment companies

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 107

Credit to 1994 estimated tax

(See also Overpayment refunded)

Definition pg 107

D**Deductible points**

(See also Interest paid deduction)

Reported on returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Deduction of self-employment tax

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Definition pg 107

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Deferral of additional 1993 taxes

Change in law pg 10

Classified by size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 107

Dependent exemptions

(See Exemptions)

Description of the sample

Data capture and cleaning pg 20

Domain of study pg 19

Method of estimation pg 20

Sample design and selection pg 19

Sampling variability and confidence intervals pg 20

Table presentation pg 21

Dividends

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

1979 income concept B

Definition pg 107

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040A returns 1.6

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

E**Earned income credit**

Change in law pg 10

Definition pg 108

Income items and credits 2.5

Refundable portion classified by size

of adjusted gross income 2.5, 3.3

Time series, 1989-1993	A
Total:	
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with earned income credit	2.5
Used to offset income tax before credits:	
Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	2.5, 3.3
Reported on:	
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Returns with itemized deductions	
classified by marital status	2.2
Used to offset other taxes	2.5, 3.3

Electronically filed returns

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	1.7
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Employee business expenses

(See Unreimbursed employee business expenses)

Estate or trust net income or loss

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
1979 income concept	B
Definition	pg 108
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

Estimated tax payments

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 108
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	
classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Excess social security taxes withheld

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3

Definition	pg 109
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Exemption Amount

Change in law	pg 10
Classified by size of adjusted gross income	
and marital status	1.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Exemptions

Change in law	pg 10
Classified by:	
Marital status	2.4
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Type of exemption	2.3
Definition	pg 109
Reported on:	
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Time series, 1985-1991	A

F**Farm net income or loss**

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg. 109
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Farm rental net income or loss

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 109
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

Filing requirements

For children and other dependents	pg 9
For most people	pg 8
Description	pg 8

Filing status

(See Marital filing status)

Foreign earned income exclusion

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Definition pg 110

Reported on returns with itemized

deductions 2.1

Foreign housing deduction

Definition pg 110

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Foreign tax credit

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 110

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Forfeited interest penalty

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Definition pg 110

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Form 1040 returns

Description pg 110

Time series 1989-1993 A

Form 1040A returns

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.6

Description pg 110

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Form 1040EZ returns

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.5

Description pg 110

Time series, 1985-1991 A

Form 1040PC returns

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 1.8

Definition pg 110

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Forms and instructions

Form 1040 pg 128

Schedules A & B pg 178

Schedule C pg 179

Schedule C-EZ pg 180

Schedule D pg 181

Schedule E pg 182

Schedule EIC pg 183

Schedule F pg 184

Schedule R pg 185

Schedule SE pg 186

Form 1040A pg 173

Form 1040EZ pg 177

Form 2106 pg 187

Form 2441 pg 188

Form 3800 pg 189

Form 6251 pg 190

Form 8582 pg 191

Form 8615 pg 192

Form 8801 pg 193

Form 8814 pg 194

G**Gambling loss deduction**

Definition pg 111

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

General business credit

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 111

Reported on returns with itemized

deductions classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

H**Heads of household, returns of**

(See also Marital filing status)

Classified by:

Each rate at which tax was computed 3.6

Marginal tax rate 3.4

Sources of income 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.2

Type of exemption 2.4

Reported on returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Home mortgage interest deduction

(See also Interest paid deduction)

Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.1
----------------------------------------------------	-----

I

Income subject to tax

(See Modified taxable income)

Income tax after credits

Classified by:

Accumulated size of adjusted gross income	1.1
Marginal tax rate	3.4
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.2, 3.3
Definition	pg 111

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with earned income credit	2.5
Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Income tax before credits

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 111

Reported on:

Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Income tax less credits

Time series, 1988-1992	A
------------------------------	---

Income tax withheld

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 111

Reported on:

Electronically file returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6

Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Individual retirement arrangement (IRA)

deductible payments, adjustment

(See also Primary and secondary IRA payments)

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 111

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Individual retirement arrangement (IRA)

taxable distributions

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 112

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Interest paid deduction

Classified by marital status	1.3
Definition	pg 112

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Type of interest paid deduction	2.1

Interest received

(See Taxable interest received)

Interest, tax-exempt

(See Tax-exempt interest)

Investment interest paid
(See Interest paid deduction)

Itemized deductions
(See Total itemized deductions and also specific type)
Change in Lawpg 10

J

Joint returns of married persons
(See also Marital filing status)
Classified by:
 Each rate at which tax was computed 3.6
 Marginal tax rate 3.4
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.2
 Sources of income 1.3
 Type of exemption 2.4
Reported on:
 Returns with itemized deductions
 classified by marital status 2.2
 Returns with total income tax 3.2

K

Keogh retirement plan
(See Payments to a Keogh plan)
Time series, 1989-1993 A

L

Long-term capital gain or loss
(See Sales of capital assets, net gain or loss)
Classified by:
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Long-term gain or loss from other forms
(See also Sales of capital assets, net gain or loss)
Classified by:
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Long-term loss carryover
(See Sales of capital assets, net gain or loss)
Classified by:
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

M

Marginal tax rates
(See also Tax generated)
Definitionpg 113

Reported on returns with modified
taxable income 3.4,3.6

Marital filing status
Classified by:
 Each rate at which tax was computed 3.6
 Marginal tax rate 3.4
 Size of adjusted gross income 1.2
 Sources of income 1.3
Definition pg 113
Reported on returns with itemized
deductions 2.2
Type of exemption 2.4

Medical and dental expenses deduction
Classified by marital status 1.3
Definition pg 113
Limitation 2.1
Reported on:
 Electronically filed returns 1.7
 Form 1040PC returns 1.8
 Returns with itemized deductions 2.1
 Classified by marital status 2.2

Method of estimation
Description pg 20

Minimum tax credit
Classified by:
 Marital status 1.3
 Size of adjusted gross income 3.3
Definition pg 113
Reported on returns with itemized
deductions 2.2
Time Series 1989-1993 A

Miscellaneous itemized deductions
Classified by marital status 1.3
Definition pg 113
Reported on:
 Electronically filed returns 1.7
 Form 1040PC returns 1.8
 Returns with itemized deductions 2.1
 Classified by marital status 2.2

Miscellaneous medical expenses
(See Medical and dental expenses deduction)

Miscellaneous deductions other than gambling
Definition pg 114
Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Modified taxable income

Classified by:

Marginal tax rate	3.4
Size of adjusted gross income	3.1
Tax generated at each rate	3.6
Tax generated at specific rate	3.5
Definition	pg 114

Moving expenses deduction

Classified by marital status	1.3
Definition	pg 114

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

N**Net capital gain in AGI less loss**

Definition	pg 114
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Net operating loss

Classified by size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 114

Nondeductible passive losses

(See also Rent and royalty net income or loss)

Classified by 1979 income concept	B
Definition	pg 114

Nontaxable returns

(See also Taxable returns)

Classified by size of AGI	1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 3.3
Definition	pg 122
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1

Number of exemptions

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Type of exemption and size of adjusted gross income	2.3
Type of exemption and marital status	2.4

Reported on:

Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Time series, 1989-1993	A

O**Other adjustments**

(See also Statutory adjustments)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Other contributions

(See Contributions deduction)

Other dependents

(See Exemptions)

Other income or loss

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 114

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Other payments

Definition	pg 115
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Other tax credits

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 115

Other taxes deduction

(See Taxes paid deduction)

Definition	pg 115
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.1

Other than cash contributions deduction

(See Contributions deduction)

Overpayment

(See also Credit to 1994 estimated tax)

Credited to 1993 estimated tax:

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 115

Refunded:

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

1040A returns 1.6

1040EZ returns 1.5

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Total 3.3

P**Parent exemptions**

(See Exemption)

Parents' election to report child's interest and dividends

Definition pg 115

Reported on returns with modified

taxable income 3.4,3.5,3.6

Classified by:

Marital status 3.4,3.6

Size of adjusted gross income 3.5

Partnership and S corporation net income or loss

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

1979 income concept B

Definition pg 115

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Payment with request for extension of filing time

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 115

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Payments to a Keogh plan

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

Definition pg 116

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions

classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Penalty tax on qualified retirement plans

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income 3.3

Definition pg 116

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Pensions and annuities

Classified by:

Marital status 1.3

Size of adjusted gross income 1.4

1979 income concept B

Definition pg 116

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns 1.7

Form 1040A returns 1.6

Form 1040PC returns 1.8

Returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Classified by marital status 2.2

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Personal exemption

(See Exemptions)

Personal interest deduction

(See Interest paid deduction)

Personal interest paid

(See Interest paid deduction)

Personal property taxes deduction

(See Taxes paid deduction)

Definition pg 116

Reported on returns with itemized deductions 2.1

Population and sample

Reported on Forms 1040, 1040A and 1040EZ C

Predetermined estimated tax penalty

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 116
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Prescription medicine and drug expenses
(See Medical and dental expenses deduction)**Primary IRA payments**

(See also Individual retirement arrangement adjustment, deductible payments)

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

R**Real estate taxes**

(Taxes paid deduction)

Definition	pg 117
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.1

Recapture taxes

Time series, 1989-1993	A
------------------------------	---

Refund

(See also Overpayment refunded)

Definition	pg 117
------------------	--------

Refund credited to next year

(See also Credit to 1994 estimated tax)

Time series, 1989-1993	A
------------------------------	---

Regular tax computation

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	3.1
Definition	pg 117

Rent and royalty net income or loss

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 117

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

Rent net income or loss

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 117

Requirements for filing

Description	pg 8
-------------------	------

Retrospective income concept

Classified by size of adjusted gross income and 1979 income concept	B
Description	pg 11

Royalty net income or loss

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 117

S**S corporations**

(See Partnership and S corporation net income or loss)

Salaries and wages

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
1979 income concept	B
Definition	pg 118
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Sales of capital assets, net gain or loss

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
1979 income concept	B

Definition	pg 118
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Sales of property other than capital assets, net gain or loss	
Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 119
Reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Secondary IRA payments	
(See also Individual retirement arrangement adjustment deductible payments)	
Classified by	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 119
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deduction classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Self-employed health insurance deduction	
Change in law	pg 10
Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 119
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Self-employment tax	
(See also Deduction of self-employment tax)	
Change in law	pg 11
Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 119
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Separate returns of married persons	
(See also Marital filing status)	
Classified by:	
Each rate at which tax was computed	3.6
Marginal tax rate	3.4
Size of adjusted gross income	1.2
Sources of income	1.3
Type of exemption	2.4
Reported on returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Short-term capital gain or loss	
(See Sales of capital assets, net gain or loss)	
Classified by size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Short-term gain or loss from other forms	
(See Sales of capital assets, net gain or loss)	
Classified by size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Short-term loss carryover	
(See Sales of capital assets, net gain or loss)	
Classified by size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Single persons, returns of	
(See also Marital filing status)	
Classified by:	
Each rate at which tax was computed	3.6
Marginal tax rate	3.4
Size of adjusted gross income	1.2
Sources of income	1.3
Type of exemption	2.4
Reported on returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Size of adjusted gross income	
Classified by:	
Marital status	1.2
Selected income and tax items	1.1
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Sources of income	1.4
Type of tax computation	3.1
1979 income concept	B
Definition	pg 119
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8

Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Returns with modified taxable income	3.1, 3.6
Tax generated by rate	3.5
Returns with total income tax	3.2
Type of exemption	2.3

Size of income

Classified by size of adjusted gross income and by 1979 income concept	B
------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---

Social security benefits

Benefits in adjusted gross income:	
Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 120
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Social security and Medicare tax on tip income

Classified by:	
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 120
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Sources of income

(See also specific type)

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2

Sources of the data

(See Description of the sample)

Spouse IRA

Time series, 1989-1993	A
------------------------------	---

Standard deduction

(See also Basic and additional standard deductions)

Change in law	pg 11
Classified by marital status	1.2
Definition	pg 120
Reported on:	
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Time series, 1989-1993	A

State income tax refund

(See Taxes paid deduction)

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 120
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

State and local income taxes

Definition	pg 120
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.1

Statutory adjustments

(See also specific type)

Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
1979 income concept	B
Definition	pg 121
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Type of adjustment	1.4

Surviving spouses, returns of

(See also marital filing status)

Classified by:	
Each rate at which tax was computed	3.6
Marginal tax rate	3.4
Sources of income	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.2
Type of exemption	2.4
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	
classified by marital status	2.2

T

Tax credits

(See also specific type)

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
1979 income concept	B

Definition, Total

pg 124

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Type of credit	3.3

Tax due at time of filing

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3

Definition

pg 121

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Tax from recomputing prior-year investment credit

Classified by size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 121

Tax generated

Classified by:

Each rate at which tax was computed	3.6
Marginal tax rate	3.4
Tax generated at specified rate	3.5
Definition	pg 121

Reported on returns with modified

taxable income	3.1
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Tax items

(See also specific type)

Classified by:

Accumulated size of adjusted gross income	1.1
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Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.2, 1.4, 3.3
1979 income concept	B

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Tax liability

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition, Total	pg 124

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Tax payments

(See also specific type)

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	3.3
Definition	pg 122

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Tax penalty

(See also Predetermined estimated tax penalty)

Definition	pg 122
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Tax preparation fee

(See Miscellaneous itemized deductions)

Definition	pg 122
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.1

Tax rates

(See Tax generated)

Tax withheld

(See Income tax withheld)

Tax-exempt interest

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4

Definition pg 122

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Taxable income

Classified by:

Accumulated size of adjusted gross income	1.1
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
1979 income concept	B
Marital status	1.2
Tax generated at specified rate	3.5

Definition pg 123

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Taxable interest received

Classified by:

Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
1979 income concept	B

Definition pg 123

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A

Taxable IRA

(See Individual retirement arrangement (IRA) taxable distributions)

Taxable pensions and annuities

(See Pensions and annuities)

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Taxable returns

(See also Nontaxable returns)

Classified by:

Size of adjusted gross income ...	1.1, 1.2, 1.4, 2.3, 3.3
Definition	pg 122

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040EZ returns	1.5
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1

Taxable social security

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Taxes paid deduction

Classified by marital status 1.3

Definition pg 123

Reported on:

Electronically filed returns	1.7
Forms 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Type of taxes paid deduction	2.1

Total credits

(See also Tax credits and Total tax credits)

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Total income

Definition pg 123

Reported on Form 1040A returns 1.6

Total income, net gain less loss

Time series, 1989-1993 A

Total income tax

As percentage of adjusted gross income 3.2

Type of tax computation 3.1

Average 1.1

Type of tax computation 3.1

Classified by:

Each rate at which tax was computed	3.6
Marital status	1.3, 3.6

Number of exemptions	2.4
Size of adjusted gross income	1.2, 2.1, 3.3
1979 income concept	B
Type of exemption	2.3
Definition	pg 123
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with earned income credit	2.5
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Returns with modified taxable income	3.1
Total itemized deductions	
Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Marital status	1.2
1979 income concept	B
Definition	pg 124
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Limitation reported on:	
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Type of deduction	2.1
Total miscellaneous deductions	
(See Miscellaneous itemized deductions)	
Total payments	
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Total rent and royalty income or loss	
Definition	pg 124

Total standard deduction	
(See Standard deduction)	
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Total statutory adjustments	
(See Statutory adjustments)	
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Total tax credits	
(See Tax credits)	
Definition	pg 124
Total tax liability	
(See Tax liability)	
Definition	pg 124
Type of tax computation	
Classified by size of adjusted gross income	3.1
Definition	pg 125

U

Unemployment compensation	
Classified by:	
Marital status	1.3
Size of adjusted gross income	1.4
Definition	pg 125
Reported on:	
Electronically filed returns	1.7
Form 1040A returns	1.6
Form 1040PC returns	1.8
Returns with itemized deductions	2.1
Classified by marital status	2.2
Time series, 1989-1993	A
Unreimbursed employee business expense	
(See also Miscellaneous itemized deductions and employee business expense)	
Definition	pg 125
Reported on returns with itemized deductions	2.1



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